



CIPO
CANADIAN INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY OFFICE

(12) (19) (CA) Brevet-Patent

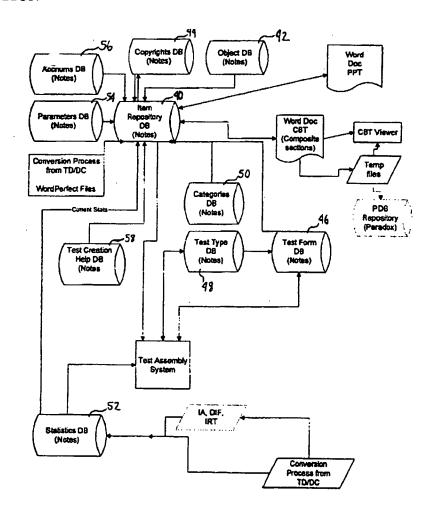
(11)(21)(C) **2,201,200**

(22) 1997/03/27

(43) 1998/09/27

(45) 2000/12/26

- (72) DRISCOLL, Gary, US
- (72) BURNS, Richard, US
- (72) KEENER, Barbara, US
- (72) SANCHEZ-LAZER, Teresa, US
- (72) SNIECKUS, Alison, US
- (72) SOOHOO, Paul, US
- (72) TYLER, Linda, US
- (72) WILLIAN, Kenneth, US
- (72) WICHERT, Victor, US
- (73) EDUCATIONAL TESTING SERVICE, US
- (51) Int.Cl.6 G06F 19/00
- (54) SYSTEME ET METHODE DE CREATION D'ELEMENTS D'ESSAI INFORMATISES
- (54) SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR COMPUTER BASED TEST CREATION



OPIC
OPPICE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ
INTELLECTUELLE DU CANADA



(11)(21)(C) 2,201,200

(22) 1997/03/27

(43) 1998/09/27

(45) 2000/12/26

(57) Système et méthode de création d'éléments de test informatisés. Le processus comprend la création d'éléments de test sous forme électronique et l'accessibilité de ces éléments à un certain nombre d'examinateurs au moyen d'un réseau. Les examinateurs peuvent examiner l'élément du point de vue du contenu, de l'équité et du format, et se consulter avant d'indiquer si l'élément peut ou non être inclus dans un test. Après l'administration des éléments aux sujets d'expérience, on peut évaluer en ligne l'efficacité des éléments en examinant les réponses électroniques des sujets et en créant des rapports d'évaluation électroniques. Comme les éléments sont créés sous forme électronique, ils peuvent en outre comprendre de nouvelles formes de stimuli, p. ex. graphiques et multimédias.

(57) A computer-based test creation system and method for generating test items. The test creation process includes creating items in electronic form and allowing access by a plurality of reviewers via a network. The reviewers may review the item for content, fairness and format, and collaborate with each other before indicating that the item is acceptable for inclusion in a test. After the administration of the items to test takers, item performance may be evaluated on-line by reviewing electronic feedback from the administrations and creating electronic evaluation reports. Since the items are created in an electronic form, the items may further include new forms of stimuli such as graphics and multimedia.

- 58 -

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A computer-based test creation system and method for generating test items. The test creation process includes creating items in electronic form and allowing

5 access by a plurality of reviewers via a network. The reviewers may review the item for content, fairness and format, and collaborate with each other before indicating that the item is acceptable for inclusion in a test. After the administration of the items to test takers, item

10 performance may be evaluated on-line by reviewing electronic feedback from the administrations and creating electronic evaluation reports. Since the items are created in an electronic form, the items may further include new forms of stimuli such as graphics and multimedia.

- 1 -

System and Method for Computer Based Test Creation

Field of the Invention

This invention generally relates to the field of computer-based test creation systems, and more

5 particularly, to the on-line creation of items for tests using a computer-based test creation system.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

For many years, standardized tests have been

administered to examinees for various reasons such as for
educational testing or for evaluating particular skills.
For instance, academic skills tests, e.g., SATs, LSATs,
GMATs, etc., are typically administered to a large number
of students. Results of these tests are used by colleges,

- universities and other educational institutions as a factor in determining whether an examinee should be admitted to study at that particular institution. Other standardized testing is carried out to determine whether or not an individual has attained a specified level of knowledge, or
- as mastery testing, e.g., achievement tests offered to students in a variety of subjects and the results being used for college credit in such subjects.

Figure 1 depicts a sample question and related
directions which might be given on a standardized test.
The stem 12, the stimulus 14, responses 16, and directions
18 for responding to the stem 12 are collectively referred
to as an item. The stimulus 14 is the text and/or

ETS-0078

- 2 -

PATENT

graphical information, e.g., a map, scale, graph, or reading passage, to which a stem 12 may refer.

After all of the examinees' tests are graded, statistical and other processing may be provided for various reasons. For instance, to assess one examinee's score, it is necessary to compare his or her score to those of other examinees taking the same test. Another important reason to evaluate the test results for statistical purposes is to create and update an information bank containing the performance statistics of each item used or created for previous tests. This information may then be used for the creation of future tests.

A goal of standardized testing is to efficiently construct a test for the purpose of measuring a skill,

15 ability, etc. Therefore, each test is constructed to conform to a test specification which defines the rules and/or constraints for selecting the items. In constructing a test, test developers select items from a pool of items so that the combination of selected items

20 satisfy the test specification.

A test is typically divided into sections of questions. The test specification generally defines the number of items to be presented in the test, the number of test sections, the number of questions in each section, the time for taking the test, and the allotted time for responding to all the items in each test section. The test specification also specifies criteria for item selection. These are based on at least four item characteristics which include: (1) item content, e.g., mathematical questions relating to arithmetic, algebra, or geometry; (2) crossinformation among items, e.g., more than one item testing the same point; (3) number of items/set, i.e., identification of a subset of items of a larger set; and (4) statistical properties of items derived from pretesting, e.g. difficulty of the selected items.

In recent years, the methods for creating, delivering, administering, and scoring tests have been

3

determined to be inadequate. Due to the number of examinees taking standardized tests, the demand for developing new and more diverse tests and a need to provide more flexibility in scheduling tests without sacrificing administration costs and security have increased. One solution to these demands would be to automate the entire testing process. Only a few attempts have been made, however, to automate only portions of the testing process. Furthermore, these attempts are limited in their ability to generate a variety of item types.

10 For example, a prior art computerized testing system, "TD/DC," is disclosed in united States Patent No. 5,565,316, entitled "System and Method for Computer Based Testing" and assigned to Educational Testing Service, Princeton, NJ. The TD/DC system, however, has drawbacks in that the creation stage 15 is not automated. During the item creation stage of the TD/DC system, all work has to be done manually through the use of a work folder. In particular, an item author creates an item on paper and places the paper in a work folder. This work folder is then passed from person to person for reviewing, editing or 20 commenting on the item. The work folder finally arrives back at the original author.

Since it is not automated, the entire test creation process with the TD/DC system involves many steps and "hand-offs" of the item/work folder. For example, it has been found to take 179 hand-offs and 197 steps to create one item for the verbal section of the SAT test! Because of the hand-offs, much time is wasted waiting for a user to pass the work folder off to the next user. On the math section of the SAT test, only 22% of the elapsed time to create an item is actually spent working on 30 that item. Moreover, on the GRE Chemistry test, 30% of the

3a

total working time is spent making transcriptions between paper and computer. An automated item creation system is desired which will streamline the item creation process by making the process more efficient and reducing the required number of steps 5 and hand-offs.

ETS-0078

- PATENT

When using the TD/DC system, it is not feasible for people to review an item at the same time to collaborate their thoughts. For one reason, there is only one copy of the item contained in the one work folder. An item creation system is thus desired which will allow several users to collaborate on a particular item at the same time.

Another drawback of the TD/DC system is that throughout the item creation process, everything is done on 10 paper. That is, the item is created on paper, edits may be made to the item on this same sheet of paper, art work may be drawn by hand on the back of this same sheet of paper, or edits and additions may simply be added to the work folder on other sheets of paper. This makes it very 15 difficult for a user to view the current state of the item. Moreover, a user or reviewer never sees what the item will look like until it is viewed in a completed test, either in a computer based test or a test booklet. Even when an item is finally input into a computer in an electronic form in 20 the TD/DC system, it is only held in an unformatted text string, unable to be viewed as it would appear in an actual test. It is desirable for the item creation system to allow users to view the item as it will appear in the test.

Another drawback to the TD/DC system is that it
cannot handle multimedia item types. That is, because
every step of the creation process is done on paper,
multimedia items such as audio, video or animation items
cannot be made with the TD/DC system. It is thus desired
to provide a versatile system for test creation so that it
will allow for the creation of multimedia item types.

Another drawback to the TD/DC system is that evaluation of the performance of items is not efficient. For example, the TD/DC system relies on users to identify problems in items based on reviewing statistical information on items after administrations of such items in tests. It is desired to improve the efficiency of the item

performance evaluation stage of the test creation process,

ETS-0078

- 5 -

PATENT

for example, by employing an automatic system of identifying items that have problems and initiating electronic evaluation reports requesting evaluation personnel to review such items and to resolve such 5 problems.

The main object of the present invention is to address the above-noted problems with the prior art item creation systems by providing a more efficient item creation system. The prior art system, i.e., the TD/DC 10 system, lacks efficiency in that much of it is still paper based, it involves numerous steps and hand-offs, it lacks automatic or automated steps, and the item is never viewed as it is intended until it is present in its final form, i.e., in the computer based test or in a test booklet.

15 Because many currently used items are in the TD/DC electronic format, another object of the present invention is to allow for the conversion of items from the TD/DC system into an electronic form that can be used in the present item creation system as if it originated there.

20 Thus, not only is the present invention designed to address

Thus, not only is the present invention designed to address the drawbacks of the prior art TD/DC system, but also to improve all aspects of test creation so as to yield an automated and efficient computer-based test creation system with several automatic features.

25

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a computer-based test creation system and method for generating test items. An item creation and review subsystem is provided for creating items for storage in an item repository. The item creation process comprises the steps of electronically associating components of a test item into an electronic item form, storing the electronic item form in the item repository, accessing the electronic item form from the item repository to review the content and format of the electronic item form, and storing the electronic item form in the item repository as a locked item when the content

ETS-0078

creation process.

- 6 -

PATENT

and format are deemed acceptable for inclusion in a test. Until the electronic item is "locked," it may be modified as desired by the reviewers participating in the creation of the item.

An item performance evaluation subsystem is provided for evaluating the performance of the items after the administration of the items with the use of electronic evaluation reports. The item performance evaluation process includes the steps of electronically compiling the feedback from the administration of the items to test takers, electronically reviewing the feedback, identifying any problems in the test items, and resolving any problems in the test items.

The preferred embodiment of the invention

includes an analysis feedback review subsystem for identifying items that do not meet predetermined performance criteria after the administration of the items to test takers and initiating evaluation reports for these items. The preferred embodiment of the invention also includes an item migration and review subsystem for converting items from the prior art TD/DC system into the electronic form of the test creation system. The preferred embodiment of the present invention further includes a metrics and management subsystem for checking the status

and monitoring the progress of items throughout the item

An additional feature of the invention, that of statistical flags, is provided to automatically initiate evaluation reports for those items that do not meet the predetermined performance criteria. Another feature of the invention, present in the item creation and review subsystem, is a means for creating a plurality of multimedia item types. An additional feature of the invention, that of a pre-administration alert function, provides an alert notification if a problem item, i.e., one that was just subjected to a change in status through the item

7

performance evaluation process, appears in any currently assembled tests.

The invention may be summarized, according to a first broad aspect, as a method for generating a test item in 5 electronic form using an automated test creation system, comprising the steps of: electronically associating components of the test item into an electronic item form using the test creation system; storing the electronic item form in an item repository of the test creation system; any of a plurality of 10 test creators accessing the electronic item form from the item repository and utilizing the test creation system to review the content and format of the electronic item form and to update the content and format of the electronic item form as appropriate; and storing the updated electronic item form in the item 15 repository as a locked item when the content and the format are deemed acceptable by the test creators for inclusion in a test, where a locked item is not to be further reviewed by any of said test creators.

According to a second broad aspect the invention

20 provides an automated test creation system, comprising: an item
repository for storing electronic items for use in creation of a
test for administration to test takers; an item creation and
review subsystem for creating new electronic items for storage
in said item repository; an item migration and review subsystem

25 for converting preexisting items into converted electronic items
and storing the converted electronic items in the item
repository; an analysis feedback review subsystem for
identifying electronic items that do not meet predetermined
performance criteria after the administration of said items to

30 test takers; and an item performance evaluation subsystem for
evaluating the performance of electronic items after said

7a

administration of said items to test takers, where said electronic items are modified by the item performance evaluation subsystem based on the performance of said electronic items and said modified electronic items stored in said item repository 5 for use in creation of said test.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be better understood, and its numerous objects and advantages will become more apparent by reference to the following detailed description of the invention 10 when taken in conjunction with the following drawings, of which:

Figure 1 is an example of a written test question or "item" and related directions.

Figure 2 is a general overview of the TCS (test creation system) facilities of the invention.

Figure 3 is a system block diagram of the software elements of the TCS of the invention.

Figure 4 is a sample "Object Record" form.

Figure 4A is a user interface screen for the object database.

20 Figure 5 is a "Copyright Information" form.

Figure 5A is the user interface screen for the copyright database.

Figure 6 is a "Test Form - Main" form.

Figure 6A is the user interface screen for the test 25 form database.

Figure 7 is a "Test Form - Section" form.

Figure 8 is a "Test Type" form.

Figure 8A is the user interface screen for the test type database.

30 Figure 9 is a "Test Section" form.

Figure 10 is the user interface screen for accessing

7b

the statistics database.

Figure 10A is the user interface screen for accessing Pretest Item Statistics.

Figure 10B is a "history" form.

Figure 10C is the user interface screen for viewing the history of a pretest item in the statistics database.

ETS-0078

30

- 8 -

PATENT

Figure 11 is an "IA" (Item Analysis) form.

Figure 11A is the user interface screen for viewing IA statistics for pretest items awaiting review and for accessing the IA form.

5 Figure 12 is a "DIF" (Differential Item Performance) form.

Figure 12A is the user interface screen for viewing DIF statistics for pretest items awaiting review and for accessing the DIF form.

10 Figure 13 is an "IRT" (Item Response Theory) form.

Figure 13A is the user interface screen for viewing IRT statistics for pretest items awaiting review and for accessing the DIF form.

15 Figure 14 is the user interface screen for the parameters database.

Figure 15 is the user interface screen for the Accnums database.

Figure 16 is the user interface screen for the 20 Test Creation Help database.

Figure 17 is a template for an item.

Figure 18 is a block diagram of the interfaces of the TCS subsystems of the invention.

Figure 19 is a high level functional flow diagram 25 of the TCS of the invention.

Figures 20A and 20B depict a detailed flow diagram for the item creation and review subsystem.

Figures 21A and 21B depict a detailed flow diagram for the item migration and review subsystem.

Figures 22A-22E depict a detailed flow diagram for the item performance evaluation process.

Figure 23A is the primary menu screen for the item repository.

Figure 23B is the user interface screen for accessing the item creation and review subsystem.

Figures 23C, 23D and 23E depict the "Item Author" form.

ETS-0078

10

- 9 -

PATENT

Figure 23F is a "Lock Reviewer" form.

Figure 23G is the user interface screen for routing an item to the desired reviewer in the item creation and review subsystem.

Figure 24 is an "Item Migration: Format Reviewer" form.

Figure 24A is the user interface screen for accessing the item migration and review subsystem.

Figure 25 and 25A depict an "Item Evaluation Report" form.

Figure 25B is the user interface screen for analysis feedback subsystem.

Figure 25C is the user interface screen for item performance evaluation subsystem.

Figures 26A-26H together constitute a state diagram for the TCS of the invention.

Figures 27 and 27A depict the "Item Browser" form.

Figure 28 is the user interface screen for the 20 metrics and management subsystem.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

A. Test Creation System (TCS) Overview

In the drawings, wherein like numerals represent
like elements, there is illustrated in Figure 2 a general
overview of the test creation system ("TCS") facilities of
the invention. As illustrated, the TCS operates through
the use of computer terminals or workstations 20, all
electronically connected together via a network 22 through
which the TCS is accessed. The primary users of the TCS
operate at these workstations 20: item authors create new
items; item reviewers review existing items; inventory
managers manage items and pools of items; and statistical
analysts evaluate the performance of items. It should be
understood, however, that any number of workstations 20 may
be used by the TCS.

ETS-0078

- 10 -

PATENT

A system block diagram of the software elements of the TCS of the invention is shown in Figure 3. As illustrated, the TCS includes ten databases 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, and 58. The primary database is the item repository 40. The remaining databases carry supporting information and are all linked to the item repository 40.

The item repository 40 is the database where items are authored, reviewed and stored for future use.

- 10 All pertinent information is stored about an item, including identification information, classification information, an item thumbnail sketch, statistical information, and management and audit trail information.
- The object database 42 provides a repository of generic objects such as graphs, maps, and pictures, that can be used in creating an item. Using "cut and paste" techniques, an object can be transferred from the object database 42 to the item text in the item repository 40. New generic objects can also be created here by using an
- 20 "Object Record" form, a sample of which is shown in Figure 4. The user interface screen for viewing the object database 42 and accessing the Object Record form is shown in Figure 4A.
- In Figure 3, the copyright database 44 connects
 the Copyright Department to the item creation process.
 When an item author working in the item repository 40
 initiates a copyright review, information is automatically sent to the copyright database 44. Notification of copyright approval is then returned to the item repository
- 30 40 once approval is obtained. A sample "Copyright Information" form is shown in Figure 5. The user interface screen for viewing the copyright database 44 and accessing the Copyright Information form is shown in Figure 5A.

In Figure 3, the test form database 46 provides
information regarding a test form used for a test
administration. There are two forms associated with the
test form database. The first form, "Test Form - Main," a

ETS-0078

- 11 -

PATENT

sample of which is shown in Figure 6, provides high level information about a test, including test program 46a, delivery mode 46b, test edition 46c, and number of sections 46d. The user interface screen for viewing the test form 5 database 46 and accessing the Test Form - Main form is shown in Figure 6A. The "Test Form - Section" form, a sample of which is shown in Figure 7, carries information specific to the section, as there typically are several sections within a Test Form.

In Figure 3, the test type database 48 provides generic information regarding a test and includes two forms. The "Test Type" form, a sample of which is shown in Figure 8, contains high level information regarding a test such as the test medium 48a and number of sections 46d.

15 The user interface screen for viewing the test type database and accessing the Test Type form is shown in Figure 8A. The "Test Section" form, a sample of which is shown in Figure 9, contains information regarding a section, such as the type of section 48b and the allowable 20 response types 48c.

In Figure 3, information from the test type database 48 is linked to the item repository 40 through the test form database 46. This information is reflected in the subsystems of the item repository 40 in pull-down responses for appropriate fields. Information from the test type database 48 is also automatically populated in the test form database 46 when a new "Test Form" is created. The test type database 48 also provides information regarding role conflicts within the item review process for a test. For example, if an item author is not allowed to be a content reviewer, the role conflict is set in the test type database 48.

In Figure 3, the categories database 50 contains four different types of information: dimensions,

35 categories, structural category, and workflow, used to populate "Item Author" forms (shown in Figures 23C-E and discussed in detail below) of the item repository 40.

ETS-0078

- 12 -

PATENT

In Figure 3, the statistics database 52 is the repository for statistics collected from the back-end systems. The statistical information from the statistics database 52 is linked to the item repository 40. The 5 statistics for an item are linked to that item and are used in the "analysis feedback review" and "item performance evaluation" subsystems (discussed in detail below) within the item repository 40. There are several types of statistics captured for an item: History, which provides 10 information on the test(s) in which the items have been used; DIF (Differential item Performance), which shows the performance of the item between different groups, e.g., male/female; IA (Item Analysis), which provides an analysis regarding the number of test takers selecting each possible 15 response and the difficulty of the item; and IRT (Item Response Theory), which provides additional information regarding item performance.

Statistics are gathered on pre-test, try-out, and operational items. The user interface screen for accessing 20 the statistics database is shown in Figure 10. Pre-test and try-out items are those items that are being tested for usability in a test. Operational items are those items that contribute to a score for the test. Within the category of pre-test, try-out or operational, a statistic 25 can be in one of several states: approved, awaiting review, and open or resolved problems. The user interface screen for accessing Pretest Item. Statistics is shown in Figure 10A. Item History includes information pertinent to the test form in which an item is used. There can be 30 several history records per item, depending on the number of forms, and the use of the item in the form. Additional information is carried in the "History" form, a sample of which is shown in Figure 10B. The user interface screen for viewing the history of a pretest item in the statistics 35 database 52 and for accessing the History form is shown in Figure 10C.

ETS-0078

- 13 -

PATENT

The item analysis view includes most critical information used to evaluate item performance. There will be one item analysis ("IA") record for each usage of an item. Additional information is carried in the "Item 5 Analysis" form, a sample of which is shown in Figure 11. The user interface screen for viewing IA statistics for pretest items awaiting review and for accessing the IA form is shown in Figure 11A.

DIF provides a comparison of item performance

10 between different populations: White/Black; Male/Female;
White/Hispanic; White/Asian American; White/American
Indian. Unlike the other statistics, which have one record
for each use of an item, DIF information is accumulated
within one record. Additional information is carried in

15 the DIF form. A sample "DIF" form is shown in Figure 12.
The user interface screen for viewing DIF statistics for
pretest items awaiting review and for accessing the DIF
form is shown in Figure 12A.

IRT provides additional information regarding the 20 performance of an item. An IRT record is created for each use of an item. A sample "IRT" form is shown in Figure 13. An IRT record is created for each use of an item. The user interface screen for viewing IRT statistics for pretest items awaiting review and for accessing the IRT form is shown in Figure 13A.

All movement of statistics from one category to another, e.g., from awaiting review to approved, is accomplished within the Item Performance Evaluation subsystem in the item repository 40, which will be explained in more detail below.

In Figure 3, the parameters database 54 contains information used in the installation and set up of the TCS such as a checklist of procedures for installation of the document management databases and supporting structures and procedures for assigning accession numbers. The user interface screen for viewing parameter information and accessing the parameters database 54 is shown in Figure 14.

ETS-0078

- 14 -

PATENT

The Accnums database 56 provides information used to control the assignment of accession numbers, the unique identifiers for items, within the TCS. The user interface screen for viewing accession number information and accessing the Accnums database 56 is shown in Figure 15.

An additional database, the Test Creation Help database 58, provides documentation of the processes within the TCS. For example, a "Help" document may provide step-by-step directions for writing a test item with the TCS.

The Help database also provides a glossary of terms used within the test creation process. For example, a "Glossary" document may provide the definition for the term "administration date" as well as additional information such as "workflow information." The user interface screen for viewing the Test Creation Help database and accessing a Help document or a Glossary document is shown in Figure 16.

The software used in the preferred embodiment of the TCS is Microsoft's Word™, and the proprietary Word™ tools consist of a series of templates and macros that link the Word™ documents with the documents of the document management software. The document management software used in the preferred embodiment of the TCS is Lotus Notes™.

Lotus Notes[™] passes information regarding the test program, test section, item type and delivery mode to Word[™]. Word[™] uses this information to provide the appropriate template for constructing an item. Once the author/reviewer completes the writing/reviewing process and closes the Word[™] template, critical information, such as the item key, i.e., the answer, is passed back to Lotus Notes[™], and the Word[™] document is attached to a corresponding Lotus Notes[™] document. A sample Word[™] Template is shown in Figure 17.

B. The Overview of the Item Repository

A block diagram depicting the interfaces of each of the TCS subsystems in the item repository 40 is shown in Figure 18. As illustrated, the TCS comprises: (1) an item

ETS-0078

- 15 -

PATENT

creation and review subsystem 100 for generating a test item in electronic form; (2) an item migration and review subsystem 200 for (a) converting items from the TD/DC system 80 to the electronic form of the TCS and for 5 classifying these items, yielding locked items ready for assembly and administration (268); (3) an analysis feedback review subsystem 300 for reviewing statistics and feedback 272 from the administration of items; (4) an item performance evaluation subsystem 400 that reviews the 10 statistics and more substantive feedback from the administration of items and identifies, analyzes and resolves problems found in items of the TCS; and (5) a metrics and management subsystem 500 for monitoring the progress of items throughout the creation process. All of these subsystems are contained in the item repository database 40.

A high level functional flow diagram of the TCS is shown in Figure 19. As shown, the item creation and review subsystem 100 produces locked items 190 that are ready for administration. The outside items 90 are existing items from the TD/DC system 80 that are sent to the migration and review subsystem 200 and converted to the TCS format by the migration and review subsystem 200.

The item migration and review subsystem 200
25 converts items from the TD/DC system 80 to the electronic format of the TCS and classifies these items. Thus, the item creation and review subsystem 100 and the item migration and review subsystem 200 produce operational locked items 268 that are ready for assembly into tests and administration (270).

Statistics and feedback 272 following administration of the items are then routed to the analysis feedback review subsystem 300 for review. In particular, problem items 390, i.e., items that do not meet predetermined performance criteria, are identified here and routed to the item performance evaluation subsystem 400. Personnel using the item performance evaluation subsystem

ETS-0078 - 16 - PATENT

400 review the statistics and feedback 272 for each problem item 390 in order to evaluate the item and resolve the problem.

Once an item reaches the item performance 5 evaluation subsystem 400, there are four possible routes for the item to take. The first determination is whether the item is acceptable (470) even thought the statistics are not good, i.e., do not meet the predetermined performance criteria. If the item is acceptable, it is 10 routed back to the pool of operational locked items 268 for use in a subsequent administration. If the item is not acceptable, but only needs a very minor change that will not affect its statistics, then the minor change is made (472) and the item is routed back to the pool of 15 operational locked items 268 for use in a subsequent administration. If the item is not acceptable and needs a significant change, a determination of whether it is workable 480 is made (480). If the item is workable, i.e., can be used in some manner, then it is deactivated and a 20 variant is made (482). This item variant 484 is routed back to the item creation and review subsystem 100 to yield another locked item 190. On the other hand, if the item is

25 C. The Subsystems of the Item Repository

1. The Item Creation and Review Subsystem

The item creation and review subsystem 100

creates fully reviewed, fully formatted, fully classified, test-ready items. The TCS process is intended to complete all content and publishing work on items during the item creation stage. This differs from the TD/DC system for which items are worked on by content staff, publishing staff, and outside committees at many points during the item writing and reviewing stage as well as the test assembly stage.

deemed not workable, then it is deactivated (486).

The TCS process concentrates the work of item creation into a shorter period of elapsed time, while

ETS-0078

- 17 -

PATENT

giving writers, reviewers, publishers, and outside committees sufficient opportunity to improve the items. This TCS process means that content staff will be signing off an item as "OK-to-print" at the end of the item writing and reviewing stage, not at the end of the test assembly process. This concentration of revisions and improvements in the item creation stage (i.e., in the item creation and review subsystem) provides several key benefits over the prior art in that it: (1) eliminates the cost and time of making and reviewing late changes; (2) reduces the risk of introducing errors late in the process; and (3) greatly speeds up test assembly and layout time.

The TCS supports writing, reviewing, and publishing of items through the use of item templates, 15 initiated in the item creation and review subsystem 100, for providing: (1) automated formatting, linking capability to graphics software so that artwork can be stored and reviewed with the item text; (2) camera-ready quality of text and graphics for all reviewers, thus 20 eliminating the need for sheets of paper and work folders; (3) a connection to the Copyright Department for sending permission requests; (4) automatic routing to the appropriate stage, thus eliminating logging procedures; (5) batch-approval capabilities; (6) electronic maintenance of 25 item records and history; and (7) inventory-management screens that can be used to make informed decisions about work assignments by accurately assessing the size and balance of item pools, and to follow up on work that is running late.

All reviews of items and all publishing work on items will take place in the item creation and review subsystem 100. Items will be locked after all reviews and revisions have taken place. During the entire item creation and review process, each item will appear on the screen as it will be formatted in a test booklet or in a computer-based test (CBT) package. CBT and paper-and-pencil test (PPT) items, as well as item types of other

PATENT

ETS-0078 - 18 -

media, will be handled in the same way in all aspects of item authoring, classifying, and inventory management in the same software environment. There will be no parallel paper and electronic tracks during item creation; the electronic version will serve as the official version. The Test Creation System also provides several ways of tracking variants and related items.

A detailed flow diagram for the item creation and review subsystem 100 is shown in Figures 20A and 20B. Some steps of the item creation and review process take place before there is interaction with the Test Creation System. This pre-entry work 62 comprises: the triage and fixing of items already developed by outside personnel; checking passages for reading comprehension questions; and finding artwork or other stimuli where needed.

The next stage is the writing/entry stage 102 that comprises entry of text and preliminary art in the electronic item form, i.e., the template (Figure 17). Some writers will want to type their items directly into the TCS as they conceive them; others will not.

Regardless of how the item is generated or whether it is typed by the writer into the system or not, the item must be complete and, in the judgment of the item writer, have a good chance of becoming a test-ready item. Items and sets must be reasonable and not missing any of their parts (except finished artwork) before being signed

off from the writing/entry stage 102.

"If during the writing/entry stage 102, a related written or printed document must be saved, e.g., a complex stimulus or rationale on paper from an outside item writer, it is scanned and attached to the item record by a "helper" 104. To accomplish this, the item is routed to a "helper" 104 from the writing/entry stage 102 and then returned when complete.

During the writing/entry stage 102, source information is entered for copyright purposes. If an item or stimulus requires copyright permission or needs an

ETS-0078

- 19 -

PATENT

expert decision as to whether permission must be requested, the original source can be scanned and attached to the item record, and the item is flagged for copyright work. This item is then routed to the Copyright Department 108. Here, a copyright specialist either marks it as a "fair use" or extracts the necessary information and requests permission from the copyright owner (Figure 5, "Copyright Information" section). The copyright process takes place on a parallel track to the other item work; the item is not held up to wait for copyright approval.

Once everything required is entered into the item form at the writing/entry stage 102, the electronic version of the item is proofed against any paper originals. The paper copies can be discarded as the electronic version is now the official document. Note that at this stage 102, and various other stages of the item creation and review subsystem, there is an opportunity to delete the item (106) from the TCS.

After the writing/entry stage 102, the item can
20 be routed to the art department 110 if it needs artwork or
other media work where it is checked out by a graphic
artist/specialist. The art/media specialist completes the
work on the stimulus, using preexisting artwork when
possible, and saves all artwork in an artwork library for
25 possible future use. When the stimulus is done, the
specialist signs off on the item and the item is
electronically routed to content review 112.

If the item is not routed to art 110, it is routed directly to content review 112. It is during this stage that the vast bulk of item improvement must occur. Because the items already have high-quality artwork and format, the content reviewers should be able to concentrate on aspects of the item such as soundness, clarity, and keyability, i.e., how well the key (correct response) works. During the content review stage 112, all of the following must be checked and, if need be, improved:

10

CA 02201200 1997-09-11

ETS-0078 - 20 - PATENT

single best answer (for multiple choice items); all distracters wrong (for multiple choice items); skill(s) or knowledge in the test's domain; currency; clarity of wording, including checking the fit between stem and options; elimination of overlap among options; simplification of overloaded stems; elimination of unnecessary or repetitive words; elimination of specific determiners of key subject and sensitivity classifications; rationales, if any; and scoring guide, if any.

Content reviewers may copy the item onto an item's electronic "scratchpad" to try out revisions. If the revised version is acceptable, this version can be copied into the item record.

Typically, there are three content reviews in the

content review stage 112 with a maximum of three sign-offs to ensure efficient review. Two or more reviewers are able to electronically collaborate with each other regarding an item from their respective workstations. As an example, the first reviewer reviews the item, makes suggestions for revising it in the electronic scratchpad, and signs off. Another reviewer reviews the item and the first reviewer's suggestions and suggests further improvements or makes notes about other problems. These two reviewers meet, agree on changes, make the changes, and the second reviewer signs off. A third reviewer reviews the item and makes improvements to the item, conferring with one or both of the earlier reviewers as necessary.

At the content review stage 112, any of the content reviewers can route the item to special review 114, 30 e.g., for review of a reading passage by a science specialist. A reviewer may also route the item to an art/media specialist 116 for changes in the artwork. The item may also be deleted (118) as desired.

When the content review stage is complete, the item should be sound, clear, keyable, i.e., ready for a test from the perspective of content. After the last content reviewer signs off, the item is electronically

ETS-0078

- 21 -

PATENT

routed to Fairness Review 120, shown in Figure 20B. Here, a fairness reviewer checks out the item and conducts the fairness review of the item and classifications, combining the sensitivity guidelines, that pertain to words or phrases that may be inappropriate for a segment of the population, and the DIF (Differential Item Performance) guidelines. The reviewer writes recommendations for changes in the comments field and, if necessary, clicks a "sensitivity alarm" icon. If a content expert agrees,

From fairness review 120, the item is routed to edit review 124. Here, an editor checks out the item and conducts the edit, making comments in the electronic scratchpad. The editor also has an opportunity to route the item to art/media 126 for edits to artwork.

10 unacceptable items may be deleted (122).

From edit review 124, the item is routed to format work 128. Here, a format expert checks out the item and completes the formatting of the item, if necessary.

From format work 128, the item is routed to the
resolver 130. Here, a resolver, who is one of the content
reviewers who is familiar with the item, reviews the edit
and fairness comments, making appropriate changes. The
resolver consults, if necessary, with those who conducted
these reviews. For example, if the sensitivity alarm was
clicked, the resolver needs to consult with the fairness
reviewer.

The resolver 130 checks that the item is as good as one can make it, in preparation for item lock, i.e., testing. For items requiring copyright permission, the resolver checks that permission has been obtained. He/she enters the wording for the credit line, if necessary, and decides with an art/media specialist 134 how any change to the artwork will be incorporated.

The resolver 130 may route the item a number of
different ways, depending on the process designed for the
content group and item type: (1) to a format specialist
132 for special format work; (2) to a helper 136 to prepare

PATENT

15

ETS-0078 - 22 -

for committee or outside review through the mail or a meeting; (3) to the "item tryout" pool 140 for small-scale pretesting; or (4) to edit 138 after revisions based on outside review 136 or item tryout 140. Item tryout is a sub-category of "pretesting" that is conducted non-operationally on small numbers of students, producing statistics that are not considered reliable enough for reporting scores but are helpful for assembly and for revising items. Item tryout takes place before lock review. The item may also be deleted (142).

From the resolver 130, the item is routed to format review 144. Here, a format expert reviews the item for format. The expert cannot change the item. Thus, if a mistake is found, the item is routed back to the resolver (146).

From format review 144, the item is routed to lock review 148. Lock review 148 is the equivalent to a determination of whether it is "OK-to-print." It is the final review of the item for aspects such as keyability and soundness.

For skills items with external expertise, the lock reviewer is an internal staff member. For subject test items, the resolver will have already resolved final committee changes; the lock review is a final internal sign-off. If the item is fine, the lock reviewer signs off. If the item is flawed, the lock reviewer rejects the lock, writes comments, and routes the item back to the resolver (150). After lock review 148, the locked items are now ready for assembly into pretests, final forms, or pools (160).

To demonstrate the mechanics of the TCS, a more detailed description of initial steps of the item creation and review subsystem follows. When an item author logs on to the TCS from his or her workstation, the primary menu screen for the item repository is displayed, as shown in Figure 23A. The author then selects "Item Creation & Review" 100a to gain access to the item creation and review

ETS-0078

- 23 -

PATENT

subsystem 100. The user interface screen for accessing the item creation and review subsystem, shown in Figure 23B, then appears. As shown in Figure 23B, the item author view 100b is the default view or stage of the item creation and review subsystem 100. The other views, or general views, are provided in the column on the left hand side of the screen, where the item author view 100b is on the top of the column. The author selects "create discrete" button 100c on the row of action buttons on the top of the screen to create a blank item author form.

The "item author" form, shown in Figure 23C, is thereby created and an accession number is automatically assigned for that item. The author then fills in the test program 100d, test section 100f, delivery mode 100e and item type 100g fields for the item. Once these four fields are provided, and the "Create Word Object" action button 100w is selected, the correct template is generated based on this information. An example of this template, which allows all items to exist in substantially the same electronic form, is shown in Figure 17.

The text of the item is then entered. For items with a stimulus, an initial version of the stimulus is created by one of the following methods: (1) scanning in a picture or sketch; (2) using graphical software to create the image; or (3) describing the stimulus in words. The item then appears as it would appear in a test in the "Word Object" section 100h of the item author form, as shown in Figure 23D.

As mentioned above, the categories database 50

(as shown in Figure 3) is interfaced with the item
repository and contains four different types of
information: dimensions, categories, structural category,
and workflow. Dimensions provide the information populated
in the classification grid of the item author form as shown
in Figure 23E. The "Subject" classification fields are
automatically populated based on the test program 100d,
test section 100f and delivery mode 100e (Figure 23C). The

35

ETS-0078 - 24 - PATENT

remaining selections are displayed in drop-down menus based on the "Subject" classification. Categories provide values for drop down menu selections for other classification fields in the "Item Author" form.

The structural category provides information on the structure of the item, such as delivery mode, style information, stimulus type, and item type definitions. Some of these fields provide values for drop-down menu selections for fields in the item author form. Information in the item type definitions structural category is passed from the item repository to Word, in order to determine the correct Word template. Workflows define the start and new states for all review steps in the item repository 40. These are used to facilitate the automatic routing in the review process.

All routing, either automated or automatic, is effected electronically. Certain optional routing functions are accomplished through the use of action buttons, mentioned above in reference to Figure 23C.

20 Action buttons differ, and are used for various actions, depending on the stage/state/view in which the electronic item form is located.

For example, as shown in Figure 20A, when an item completes the writing/entry stage 102, the item may be routed to either art 110 or to content review 112. To perform this routing function, the author, who is working on the item in the item author form, selects the "Actions" 100i action button as shown in Figure 23C. The resulting screen is shown in Figure 23G. From this screen, the author can route the item to the desired reviewer. Action buttons as they appear on the "Lock Reviewer" form, used in the lock review stage 148 (Figure 20B), are shown in Figure 23F.

2. The Item Migration and Review Subsystem

The item migration and review subsystem 200 is
primarily designed to facilitate an efficient migration of
items from the TD/DC system to the new TCS. Content,

ETS-0078

25

- 25 -

PATENT

Publishing, and Test File Library staff will play the crucial roles in this process, from the initial batching and scheduling of the migration to the final proofing and classification of the items. It is anticipated that, for any given test, there will not be one huge migration batch, but rather smaller batches over time, as dictated by careful planning.

PPT (paper and pencil test) items as well as CBT (computer-based test) items from the TD/DC system will also be converted to the electronic form of the TCS. PPT items will require work on formatting, proofing and classifications.

Because different word processors, i.e., other than Word, are used in the TD/DC system, the text for all items will automatically be converted to Microsoft Word and the items will be reformatted. The new system also uses its templates to format items, so converted item text will need to be cut and pasted into the templates of the TCS. Because some of the art software currently used in Test Publishing may not be compatible with Object Linking and Embedding (OLE) technology, pieces of artwork may need to be redone. OLE is the technology used in the TCS that allows the artwork to be stored directly with the item in the same item record.

CBT items will require only an abbreviated migration process, because the format of the items will not need to be formatted or changed. New item records will be created for the CBT items in the TCS, but classification is the only work that will need to be performed.

An item must satisfy all of the following conditions to be a candidate for item migration. The item must be ready for assembly, i.e., changes to content are not needed; content changes cannot be made during or after migration. The item must have already been administered in a test (pretest or final form). Therefore, items that have been created in the TD/DC system do not qualify. If an

25

ETS-0078 - 26 -PATENT

item is from the TD/DC system, its record must be stored on the central TD/DC database in an "edit mode."

Items will be migrated by form/section (pretest or final form) or package within the content/program area. 5 For example, PPT and CBT items can be packaged in groups to be migrated, where a group can be set up by either content, e.g., math, or by program, e.g., GRE. An item is migrated only once; items appearing in multiple tests will be converted with items from the first test migrated. Only 10 the most current version of an item will be migrated.

For TD/DC items, all statistics belonging to an item will be copied from the TD/DC system and stored in the statistics database of the TCS. For computer-based items, required statistics residing in a system outside of TD/DC 15 will also be attached to the item record. Items that have gone through the migration process are routed to the repository of locked items ready for assembly.

A detailed flow diagram for the item migration and review subsystem 200 is shown in Figures 21A and 21B. 20 As shown in Figure 21A, migration starts with planning according to a decision-making process designed by an item migration design group (210). Batches of items are then prepared for conversion (212) and these batches are electronically routed to the automated conversion program 214.

Batches of items are sent through the automated conversion program (214) as follows: (1) an item record is created in the item repository and an accession number is retained; (2) for PPT items, converted item text is stored 30 as a word object in the item record; (3) For CBT items, a presentation file of the item from the CBT production group database is copied and stored in the new item record; (4) statistics are copied from the TD/DC system and stored with the item; (5) information from copyright, general comments, and rationale fields are copied from TD/DC and stored in the new item record; (6) classification codes are copied and stored with the item; and (7) a record of the key for

ETS-0078

35

- 27 -

PATENT

the item, i.e, the correct response, is copied and stored in the item record.

The next step is to route the item according to whether it is a PPT item or CBT item (216). PPT items are routed to a Format step 220. Prior to format work, however, a copy of the page from the test-booklet is made and labeled to accompany the item through migration (218). This page is sent to Format step 220. Here, a formatter copies the item text into a Word template, adjusts the format as needed, and corrects any conversion mistakes. A sample "Item Migration: Format Reviewer" form is shown in Figure 24. The user interface screen for accessing the item migration and review subsystem is shown in Figure 24A.

If it is determined at 224 that the item needs
artwork, it is routed to Art 226 (Figure 21B). Here, an
artist copies the existing file of artwork into the item
template or creates a new, matching artwork in the template
and format it to the correct size. On the other hand, if
the item does not need artwork, it is routed to Proofing
20 228. Here, a proofreader compares the new version to the
test booklet copy, checks the key record, makes typing
corrections, and routes the item back to a formatter or
artist, as needed, before signing off.

When the originally PPT item gets signed off from proofing, the item is routed to reclassification and content proof 230, as are CBT items from the automated conversion program 214 (Figure 21A). Here, a content staff worker classifies the item according to the new classification structure and check the item for format. If changes are needed, the worker asks an artist or formatter to make the corrections. When this worker signs off on the item, it is routed at 232 to the item repository as a locked item 268 ready for assembly.

 The analysis feedback review subsystem and the item performance evaluation subsystem.

The analysis feedback review subsystem 300 and the item performance evaluation subsystem 400 work together

ETS-0078 - 28 - PATENT

in the item evaluation process. The item performance evaluation process is the final step in the TCS. This process is used to collect and review feedback from the administration of a test, identify problem items, and take the necessary steps to resolve the problems. Evaluation of item performance begins after the administration of a batch of items, i.e., from pretests and operational test or operational CAT (Computer Adaptive Test) pools and is completed within a period of time negotiated among a Test Creation Team and Analysis and Content groups.

The basic mechanism of this process is the creation of an electronic "evaluation report" to request that experts evaluate an item in light of test administration results. An evaluation report (Figures 25 and 25A) can be generated on the grounds of statistics, a SIR (student irregularity report), a candidate inquiry, or something a staff member has discovered about a change that affects one or more items in the pool. The item manager, a role performed by a content expert, makes recommendations about what to do with an item that has an evaluation report and electronically routes the item to other experts or meets with other experts to make the final decision about the item's disposition.

Records of PINs (problem identification notices)

25 are maintained in the "evaluation report." The PIN process comprises making changes to the scoring on an item in its current use and the logging and tracking of responses to SIRs and candidate inquiries. The item record is permanently linked with any of its evaluation reports, so that staff can view the report(s) at any time during the life of the item.

In order to keep the pool of available locked items as robust as possible, it is crucial to perform the item performance evaluation process very soon after the administration, i.e., more toward the end of the item creation process in which the items are administered,

ETS-0078

- 29 -

PATENT

rather than at the *beginning* of a later test creation cycle when items are needed for a new assembly.

Some benefits of the item performance evaluation process of the TCS are: (1) the integration of information 5 such as item statistics, SIRs, candidate inquiries, etc. on the item's performance in a test administration; (2) electronic records of decisions about items, i.e., with the electronic evaluation report, thus, no need to keep and file paper records; (3) cross-referenced databases, so that 10 one can look up any past history of item performance evaluation for an item; (4) a centralized role of item manager for keeping track of item evaluations and for ensuring that problems are resolved; (5) common process steps and software support across programs, but with 15 flexibility to accommodate different needs; (6) a userfriendly categorization of problems with items, i.e., each category has descriptors that define the problem, and the appropriate action steps to resolve the problem; (7) use of electronic statistical flags to automate the initiation of 20 evaluation reports; (8) a "pre-administration alert" function which provides information to the item manager if a problem item appears in any currently assembled forms.

Not all pretest and operational items will be manually evaluated through the item performance evaluation process after administration. Because of all the work done on the item during the item creation and review process, any item with an adequate statistical profile, as defined by the test creation team, and with no inquiry-related problems will be considered ready to reside in the pool of locked items available for future assembly and will not enter this portion of TCS workflow.

For any item that is flagged for evaluation, it should fall into one of four categories:

35 <u>1. No change to the item.</u> The item is available for future use in its current state.

ETS-0078

5

10

15

20

25

30

- 30 -

PATENT

- Minor changes to an item. "Minor change" is defined as a correction of typographical error, a small formatting change, the updating of verb tense when there has been a historical event that alters the item's currency, or a small change in punctuation. An item must be acceptable prior to the minor change and there must be a very strong reason to expect that the item's statistics will not be affected by the change. The accession number of the item will not be changed and the original, previously locked version will not be maintained in the system.
- 3. Other change to an item. Any other change to an item requires that a new item be created. The current accession number will be "deactivated," i.e., blocked from use in future assembly, and the item will be recreated with the necessary modifications under a new accession number and sent to the item creation and review subsystem. The relationship to the old item will be maintained by a "document link" to the old item.
 - 4. <u>Deactivating an item.</u> If an item is found to be seriously flawed, it will be deactivated.

The analysis feedback review subsystem 300 is used to identify items with poor statistics that need further evaluation and to initiate evaluation reports for those items. This work is done using views of the statistics in the statistics database. Item statistics are retrieved from TD/DC (for migrated items) and from IA (item

ETS-0078

- 31 -

PATENT

analysis) "downloads" (for recently administered items).

Analysis staff will create evaluation reports for items with unsatisfactory statistics. The user interface screen for the analysis feedback subsystem is shown in Figure 25B.

These reports are then automatically routed to the item manager for review and resolution (Figure 25C). In addition, statistical flags will automatically initiate evaluation reports. Items with satisfactory statistics will not generate evaluation reports.

The item performance evaluation subsystem 400 is used by content staff to initiate evaluation reports based on SIRs, candidate inquiries, or other feedback from the administration. A Staff Assistant identifies the affected item by accession number. The initiated evaluation report is then routed to the item manager for review and resolution.

A detailed flow diagram for the item performance evaluation subsystem 400 is shown in Figures 22A-22E. As shown in Figure 22A, the evaluation of item performance begins after a test, a pretest, test edition, or CAT pool has been administered 270 from locked items 190 and the test-taker responses have been aggregated and are available for analysis (272A, 272B and 272C).

a. The first step of the process is the gathering and sifting through data that may require the initiation of an evaluation report. The data includes item statistics (272A), SIRS, candidate inquiries (272B), and reader evaluations (272C) of constructed-response items.

30

Item statistics produced and transferred to item statistics database (272A) - Item analysis plans and the parameter files used in the routines are prepared in advance. As the test-taker responses are available for analysis, the item analysis (IA) routines are run and reviewed by statistical specialists to ensure the quality of the analysis. During the review of the IA results 320, items with unsatisfactory

· ETS-0078

- 32 -

PATENT

statistics are identified. In many cases, these items are already flagged on the IA output. Other identified items are documented on or with the output. Once the IA results are approved for release, the item statistics are transferred to the statistics database in the Test Creation System.

Item specific SIRs and candidate inquiries received (272B)
- SIRs and candidate inquiries will usually arrive in the
content groups. The staff assistant responsible for
logging, distributing, and following up on these inquiries
will have to make the distinction between item-specific
questions and general construct or test questions. The
latter do not have to be followed up in the item
performance evaluation process.

Reader evaluations received (272C) - Some programs with constructed-response scoring sessions, e.g., essay questions, gather evaluations of their items from readers. These evaluations, if they question the integrity of an item, should be summarized and inputted in an evaluation report.

- b. The second major step in the process is to shift
 25 out the statistics, inquiries, or evaluations that require the initiation of an evaluation report. Following the initiation of an evaluation report, it is routed to the item manager's view.
- Review item statistics received 320 The purpose of this phase of work is to separate the items with good statistics and the items with unsatisfactory statistics. Items that have just completed pretesting and have good statistics are routed to the locked pool ready for assembly into a test.
- This work is performed using the statistics database. The database is divided according to item use (operational, pretest, or try-out) and status of review (either awaiting

ETS-0078

- 33 -

PATENT

review, approved, open problems, resolved problems). Three separate forms (up to three for each item - IA, DIF and IRT) hold the statistics and an item history form shows the history of use and the status of the statistics review.

5 The item statistics required (IA, DIF, and/or IRT) are indicated for a test, and status variables for each are shown for each item on the history form. These status variables are used to document the review and approval of item statistics and then to route the item to the locked item pool if all the item statistics are approved.

With the list of items with unsatisfactory statistics, analysis staff log into the TCS and access the statistics database. A staff member selects the type of item: operational, pretest, or try-out, and progresses sequentially through the IA, DIF, and IRT statistics. For example, the IA view, shown in Figure 11A, contains a listing of records of IA statistics sorted by accession number.

Using the list of items with unsatisfactory
statistics, the staff member opens a record for each item
and an IA Form, as shown in Figure 11, appears. The staff
member then initiates an evaluation report and an "Item
Evaluation Report" form appears as shown in Figures 25 and
25A. The staff member then inputs any specific details
about the problem that needs to be documented/communicated
to the item manager in the "further description of problem"
field 320a

If the statistics expert has determined that a pretest item cannot be included in any final tests because it cannot be included in the calibrations, the statement "Statistics are unsatisfactory, cannot be calibrated, item cannot be used in its present state" is recorded in the "further description of problem" field 320a. In the evaluation report form, to fill in the "reason for creating report" field 320b, the staff member selects "Poor statistics" from a pull-down menu. The staff member then forwards the evaluation report to the item manager (320 in

ETS-0078

- 34 -

PATENT

Figure 22A) by using the action button command. The staff member repeats these steps for each item that has unsatisfactory IA statistics.

For pretest items, once the staff member has

initiated evaluation reports for all the items with
unsatisfactory IA statistics, the member "batch approves"
the remaining items (by clicking in the first column of all
the statistics records to be approved and then clicking the
"Batch Approval" button 320c, as shown in IA view in Figure
10 11A). Once the statistics are approved, the selected
records are moved to the "Approved" view.

If the staff member attempts to create an evaluation report for an item for which a report is already open, a notification appears and the member notifies the item manager of these further statistical problems. With agreement from the item manager, the staff member will then open the item repository, find the existing evaluation reports for these items and add to the "reason for creating report" and "Further description of problem" fields 320b and 320a, respectively, as appropriate.

When all of the required statistics for a pretest item (shown on the history record - Figure 10B) have been approved, the item is moved into a locked pretest pool and is marked as available for use.

As shown in Figure 22A, for novel item types 406, there is an off-line distracter analysis 408 that examines lists of responses for top scoring test-takers for each item. If evaluation reports are initiated based on problematic distracter analysis, the page of output for the item should be scanned into an electronic file and attached to the evaluation report.

Content check on test-taker response 408 - For novel item types, item statistics alone are not sufficient to catch potential problems; all of the responses provided by top-scoring test-takers are reviewed by content experts to determine if any correct responses have been left off the

ETS-0078

- 35 -

PATENT

key. This review is performed using the output of the distracter analysis. Evaluation reports are initiated at 408 for any items with potential problems.

Review SIRs and candidate inquiries 402 - To initiate the review of item-specific SIRs and candidate inquiries, a staff assistant logs into the TCS, enters the item repository, selects the item performance evaluation subsystem (402a in Figure 23a) to view the user interface screen for the item performance subsystem 400 shown in Figure 25C. The assistant then selects the "Report Creator" view 402b and for each item that requires a report, selects the "Create Evaluation Report" action button 402c to view the evaluation report and fills in the "Trigger and Identification" section 402d, as shown in Figure 25.

As shown in Figure 25, the assistant selects "external inquiry" in the drop down menu for "Reason for creating report" 320b and types in any further details

20 about the nature of the inquiry in the "further description of problem" field 320a. The assistant then scans the SIR or candidate inquiry into an electronic file and attaches it to the report.

The assistant then forwards the evaluation report to the item manager 402 by using the action button command. The assistant repeats the steps above for each item that received an inquiry. If an evaluation report exists already, e.g., because of unsatisfactory statistics, the staff member notifies the Item Manager and adds the new information to the existing report.

Review reader evaluations 404 - To initiate further review for items that have been questioned during a scoring session, an assistant gains access to a problem item's evaluation report in the same manner as described above with the item-specific SIRs and inquiries. Here, the assistant types or scans the readers' evaluations into an

ETS-0078

report.

- 36 -

PATENT

electronic file and attaches it to the report. The assistant then forwards the evaluation report to the item manager 404 by using the action button command. The assistant repeats the steps above for each questioned item.

If an evaluation report already exists, e.g., because of unsatisfactory statistics, the staff member notifies the item manager and adds the new information to the existing

- Evaluation reports from item inventory 414 and assembly 274
 Evaluation reports can also be initiated outside of the administration and item performance evaluation processes, e.g., in from item inventory analysis 414 or assembly 274, as shown in Figure 22B, if there is something that comes to a content expert's attention that might require the dropping or deactivation of an item or a minor change to the item. This might include the death of a major political figure, a change in the conventions used in a discipline, or a new finding that proves an older finding invalid. The process for initiating an evaluation report from information provided from item inventory analysis 415 or assembly 275 is the same as described above.
- c. The third major step in the process is the review of the evaluation reports by the item manager (410).

 The item manager is responsible for making sure that each evaluation report is appropriately resolved. This responsibility covers a particular content area for one or more tests. The item manager should have the content expertise to recommend content solutions to problems and should have very good knowledge of item statistics and how to interpret them. If the item manager does not have knowledge of the particular content area, a content expert—either from an inside or an outside consultant, needs to be available to consult with the item manager.

ETS-0078

15

20

25

35

- 37 -

PATENT

The item manager monitors the item manager view in the item performance evaluation subsystem 400 on a regular basis, but with the most frequency following an administration period. For each report, the item manager performs the following steps (as appropriate):

- Selects an evaluation report. This brings up the item evaluation report form shown in Figures 25 and 25A.
- 2. As a first step in determining the nature of the problem, the available information is analyzed by:
- reviewing the existing information in the "Trigger & Identification" section 402d.
 - browsing the item by selecting the "Browse Item" button 410a in the "Basic Information" section 410b; this action fills in all the fields in that section.
 - reviewing the associated item statistics by selecting the "Browse Item Statistics" button 410c; a combined IA/DIF/IRT view is displayed; if expected stats are not shown, check with analysis staff as to its progress. If the statement, "Statistics are unsatisfactory, cannot be calibrated, item cannot be used in its present state" is present in the "further description of problem" field 320a, the item needs to be classified as a "Major Problem--questionable item."
 - 3. For operational items, in the "General Comments" field 410e in the "Actions" section 410d, type in the test forms and CAT pools, and the associated administration dates, in which this item appears (all of the test forms are shown in the keyword list in the "Test Form" field 410f).
 - 4. Collect any further information about the problem, if needed.
 - 5. Consult a Content Expert, if needed.
 - 6. Specify the "Resolution Due Date" 410g in the "Actions" section 410d.

ETS-0078

- 38 -

PATENT

7. At this point, the Item Manager has enough information to make a recommendation for the actions needed to resolve the problem. These recommendations are recorded in the "Item Manager's Recommendations" field 410h in the "Actions" section 410d.

For pretest items, the following actions are possible: (1) OK as is; (2) minor problem - typographical error, small format error, small punctuation error, or minor update that, in the best judgment of the content group, will not affect statistics; (3) major problem - questionable item: (a) deactivate and make a variant, or (b) deactivate.

For operational items, the same actions are possible, with the addition of actions to correct current scoring: (1) item OK/no change in scoring - item remains locked in available pool; (2) minor problem/no change in scoring - minor typographical error, format flaw, punctuation error, or not up-to-date; error/update does not affect keyability; (3) defensible/no change in scoring - item blocked for use in new assemblies, but OK in active tests: (a) deactivate and make a variant, or (b) deactivate and delete; (4) item OK/change in scoring-printing, layout, or administrative error; item remains locked in available pool; (5) minor problem/change in scoring - typographical error, format flaw, punctuation error, or not-up-to-date; error/update affects keyability.

- error, or not-up-to-date; error/update affects keyability;

 (6) major problem/change in scoring item fundamentally indefensible; blocked for use in new assemblies: deactivate and make a variant, or (b) deactivate.

 8. If the item is in an operational test and requires
- 8. If the item is in an operational test and requires a change to the item scoring, the item manager gets a PIN number and begins to fill out the PIN. The manager indicates the need for a change in scoring 410i, a description of the change 410j, and the PIN # 410k fields in the "Actions" section 410d.
 - The item manager decides whether to get confirmation of the recommended actions as a group or

ETS-0078

- 39 -

PATENT

individually. As shown in Figure 22B, group review (416) by content and statistics confirmers is recommended when score reporting is waiting for decisions about items and when there are at least 10 items that need to be discussed. 5 Otherwise, individual review (418) should be performed.

d. The fourth major step in the process is the review of the issue and the item by Content Experts.

10 i. Group Review

A meeting is called, with representation from all necessary functional areas, usually just analysis and content. Any initiated PIN forms are brought to the meeting. A final decision about the item's disposition is made and the Item Manager's recommendations are revised, if needed. The content, statistics and program direction representatives then sign the PIN form (416A).

ii. Individual reviews

The item manager can electronically route the item
20 to up to two experts (418A and 418B). The need for
confirmers is dependent on the recommended resolution.
Figures 22C, 22D and 22E indicate the action steps to be
performed for pretest (Figure 22C) and operational items
(Figures 22D and 22E) with different recommended
25 resolutions.

If confirmation is required, the item manager marks the "Confirmers Needed" Field 4100 in the evaluation report, shown in Figure 25, as needed. The item manager selects the "Actions" action button to select a particular staff member to whom the report needs to be routed. Selecting "OK" then sends the evaluation report to the "Confirmer 1" view, under the selected confirmer's name.

The selected confirmer logs into the TCS, finds the evaluation report under his or her name, and reviews the report. The confirmer browses the item and item statistics, as needed, and then indicates whether he or she agrees with the item manager's recommendation. When the confirmation

ETS-0078

~ 40 -

PATENT

step is complete, the confirmer clicks on the "Actions" action button and selects "Return to Item Manager."

The report returns to the item manager's view.

The item manager notes whether the confirmer has agreed with

the recommendation and reviews the confirmer's comments. If
the confirmer disagrees with the item manager, they discuss
the problem further and find a mutually acceptable
resolution. If a second confirmer is needed, the steps just
described are repeated.

10

e. The fifth step in the process calls for the item manager to initiate the resolution of the problem according to the decisions made by the item manager and the experts (420).

15 Descriptions, of any minor changes that have been deemed necessary and ideas on how to change the item if a variant is required, should be entered into the "General Comments" field 410e in the "Actions" section 410d on the evaluation report, as shown in Figure 25. The item manager then records the action to be taken on the item in the "Final Decision" field 410n, as shown in Figure 25A: (1) "confirmed as locked" is used when the item was deemed "OK as is;" (2) "deactivate" is used to deactivate; (3) "deactivate and clone" is used to deactivate the current 25 version and create an item variant; and (4) "send to fairness reviewer" is used for items needing review for fairness considerations; (5) "send to final resolver" is used for items needing minor changes; and (6) "send to format reviewer" is used for items needing changes in format. If the decision was made to make a minor change to the item, the item manager enters the justification for this change in the "Reason for minor change" field 410p. finalize the resolution of the item, the item manager clicks on the "Actions" action button, checks the information in 35 the dialog box, selects the names of any staff members who participated in a group review session and selects "OK."

The TCS then routes the item to the item repository 40 under

ETS-0078

- 41 -

PATENT

its proper status or the proper stage of the item creation and review subsystem 100, as shown in Figure 19, and closes the evaluation report.

Finally, the TCS automatically initiates a preadministration alert which provides information to the item manager if a problem item, i.e., one that was just subjected to a change in status through the item performance evaluation process, appears in any currently assembled forms.

10

30

4. The Metrics and Management Subsystem

The metrics and management subsystem 500 is provided for monitoring the progress and/or checking the status of items in terms of metrics statistics and/or management statistics. The metrics statistics are calculated by cycle time, quality, and counts and the management statistics are calculated by cycle time and counts.

A count measures the number of items at a

20 particular stage in a particular subsystem. The cycle time
measures the number of days a particular item has been at a
particular stage in a particular subsystem. The quality
measures a percentage of either locked items, pre-test
items, items with problems or specific item problems present

25 in all problems out of an overall group of items that could
potentially be designated as one of these items.

The user interface screen for using the metrics and management subsystem 500 is shown in Figure 28. If a user logs on to the TCS, and views an item, it appears in the "Item Browser" form, as shown in Figures 27 and 27A.

D. State Diagram of the TCS

A state diagram for the TCS is shown in Figures 26A-26H. As shown in Figure 26G, the process begins with the state of awaiting identification of a need for new items (800). From here, there is the need for an external author (X3) and/or an internal author (X4) to create an item.

ETS-0078

- 42 -

PATENT

There also may be feedback to the external author (X5) or the internal author (X6). From the state of awaiting external author request 820, items are generated (X10). From the state of awaiting internal author request 840, a new item is prepared (X7), an existing item is cloned (X8), or set members are added to an existing set leader (X9) (A set is a group of items corresponding to the same stimulus, wherein a set leader is the primary item and set members are secondary items). From the state of awaiting raw material for items 860, a decision is made as what to do with an item candidate (X1).

The steps from one state to another are performed by different personnel. In Figures 26A-26H, A steps are performed by authors; C steps are performed by content

15 staff; D steps are performed by proofreaders; E steps are performed by edit staff; F steps are performed by fairness staff; H steps are performed by helpers; T steps are performed by format staff; L steps are performed by lock staff; P steps are performed by the pool manager, i.e., item

20 manager; Q steps are automatically performed by the TCS; R steps are performed by Copyright staff; S steps are performed by art/media staff; V steps are performed by complaint dispatchers; X steps are performed by external personnel, i.e., off-line; Y steps are performed by

25 specialists; Z steps are performed by final resolution staff.

Migrated (or converted) items that have usage history, both CBT or PPT items, are introduced to the TCS in different ways. As shown in Figure 26H, newly-migrated CBT items start at the state of awaiting classification review signoff 1130A. From here, items can be sent to art/media for revision (C20) (and returned S7). A copyright request may also be sent (C10) to copyright, or an item may be rejected (C22). After signoff from classification review 1130A, the items are either cloned and sent to authoring (C21) or locked (C23). Newly-migrated PPT items, on the other hand, start at the state of awaiting format signoff

PATENT

ETS-0078 - 43 -

1050. From here, a copyright request may be sent (T5) to copyright. After signoff from format 1050, items are either sent to art/media (T7) or to proofread (T8). After signoff from art/media 1100A, the item is sent to proofread (S5).

From the state of awaiting proofreader review signoff (1150), the item can be sent to art/media for revisions (D3) (and returned S6) or sent to format specialist review for revisions (D4) (and returned T9). After signoff from proofreader review (1150), items are either forwarded to fairness or final resolution review (D5) if no lock confirmation is received, or forwarded to the state of awaiting classification 1130A with proofreader recommendations (D6).

Figure 26A illustrates item candidates (from 15 Figure 26G) which come into the state of authoring and awaiting author review 1000. From here, the item may be deleted (Ad) or sent to a helper (A2). After signoff From helper 1200, the item is returned to the state of authoring 1000. A copyright request may also be sent (A3). After 20 signoff from helper 1200 (H1), the item is either sent to art/media (A1) or sent to content review (A4).

From the state of awaiting art/media to signoff 1100, the item is sent to content review (S2). From the state of awaiting content review signoff 1300, the item may 25 be sent to art/media for revision (C1), rejected (C6), sent to the next content review (C3) and/or sent to a specialist for review (C4) and returned (Y).

From the state of awaiting content review signoff 1300, a copyright request (C5) may also be sent to copyright. From the state of awaiting specialist review to signoff 1400, the item is returned (Y) to content review. From the state of awaiting art/media to signoff 1100C, the item is returned (S1) to content review. After signoff from content review 1300, the item is sent to fairness review (C2).

From the state of awaiting fairness review to signoff 1500 (Figure 26B), the item is sent to edit review

ETS-0078

- 44 -

PATENT

(F1) or sent for deletion (F2) (or purge). From the state of awaiting edit review to signoff 1600, the item may be sent to art/media for revision E1. After signoff from art/media 1700, the item is returned (S3) to edit review.

5 After signoff from edit review 1600, the item is sent to advanced format review (E3). After signoff from advanced format 1750, the item is sent to the final resolver (T4).

From the state 1900 of awaiting final resolution signoff, the item can be sent for deletion (Z6); sent to art/media for revision (Z1) (and returned S4); sent to advanced format for special work (Z4) (and returned T3); sent to outside review (Z2) (and returned H2); sent to edit review (Z3) only after outside review (and returned E2); and/or sent for try-out (Z7) of the item (and returned C7).

15 After signoff from final resolution 1900, the item is sent to advanced format QC (quality control) review (Z5). From here, the item may be rejected (T2) back to final resolution 1900.

After signoff from the advanced format QC review
1950, the item is sent to lock review (T1). From the state
of awaiting lock review signoff 2100, the item may be
rejected back to final resolution 1900 (L1). After signoff
from lock review 2100, the item is either locked as a
converted or other pre-confirmed locked item (L3) or locked
as a pre-test item (L2).

There are several states throughout the TCS in which there is an option to request copyright approval. Figure 26C illustrates the state of awaiting copyright request 920, which receives copyright requests from various states (C5, C10, A3 and T5). These requests are sent to copyright review (A5, T6 and C9). From this state awaiting copyright review 940, approval is sent back to the item review process (R1 and R2) from where it was requested so that copyright approval does not hold the item up from assembly in a test.

Figure 26D illustrates items that are locked as a converted or other pre-confirmed locked items and sent to

ETS-0078

- 45 -

PATENT

the state of operational item pool awaiting change 3000. From here, items with bad statistics are sent to the pool manager as disturbances (Q3) and items with formal disturbances (e.g., SIRs) or arbitrary disturbances (manual ones, i.e., those identified by a user) are also sent to the pool manager (V2). A manual disturbance may also be sent to the pool manager from assembly (X2).

From the state of awaiting the pool manager to decide on the disposition of a questionable item 3100, items 10 can be deactivated (P2) or deactivated and cloned with the clone sent to authoring (P1) if major revisions are necessary. If minor revisions are required, items can be sent to format review (P8) if a word object must be created. The pool manager seeks confirmation from one confirmer (P7) 15 (and confirmer 1 decides C12) and a second confirmer (P6) (and confirmer 2 decides C11) or conducts a group review. After both confirmer's decisions are received on the items needing minor revisions, the pool manager sends them to final resolution (P9). If a pool manager resolves a problem 20 with questionable items that do not need changes, these items are sent back to the operational item pool as locked (P5). If a PIN was created by the pool manager, he or she sends the notice to scoring (P4). If a pre-administration alert occurs, the pool manager sends notice to other 25 assemblies containing this item (P3).

As shown in Figure 26E, items that are locked as pre-test items are sent (L) to the state of items that are available for pre-test assembly 2500. Items selected for pre-test assembly are sent (A6) to the state of awaiting post-pre-test analysis feedback 2600. From here, items may be sent for deletion (C13), automatically sent for deletion (Q6) because of bad statistics, or sent to the operational item pool confirmed as locked (C12).

From the state of items that are available for pre-test analysis feedback 2600, items with bad statistics are automatically sent to the pool manager 2700 as disturbances (Q5), items with formal disturbances (e.g.,

. ETS-0078

- 46 -

PATENT

SIRs) or arbitrary disturbances (manual ones, i.e., those identified by a user) are also sent to the pool manager (V3), and/or items with problem reports are sent to the pool manager (C13). A manual disturbance may also be sent to the pool manager from assembly (X12).

From the state of awaiting the pool manager to decide on the disposition of a questionable item 2700, items can be deactivated (P11) or deactivated and cloned with the clone sent to authoring (P12) if major revisions are 10 necessary. If minor revisions are required, items can be sent to format review (P13) if a word object must be The pool manager seeks confirmation from one created. confirmer (P14) (and confirmer 1 decides C14) and a second confirmer (P15) (and confirmer 2 decides C15) or conducts a 15 group review. After both confirmer's decisions are received on the items needing minor revisions, the pool manager sends them to final resolution (P19). If a pool manager resolves a problem with questionable items that do not need changes, these items are sent back to the operational item pool as 20 locked (P10).

Figure 26F illustrates that items can be sent for try-out testing (Z7) from the state of awaiting final resolution to the state of available for try-out assembly (2200). From here, items selected for try-out test assembly are sent (A7) to the state of awaiting post-try-out test review 2300. From here, items can be sent to a helper (C16) (and returned H3). After signoff, an item can be sent back to final resolution (C7) or sent as a questionable item with an undefined disturbance (C17) to the state of awaiting disposition of the item 2400. From here, the item can be sent for deletion (C18) or deactivated and cloned by sending the clone to authoring (C19).

The Test Creation System of the present invention streamlines the item creation process by making the process more efficient and reduces the required number of steps and hand-offs than that required with the prior art TD/DC system. With the use of the item template, users of the TCS

ETS-0078

- 47 -

PATENT

can view the item as it will be viewed in the test. The item creation and review subsystem as well as the other subsystems are versatile so that the TCS will allow for the creation of multimedia item types. The migration review subsystem allows for the conversion of items from the TD/DC system into the electronic form of the TCS. With the use of features such as electronic evaluation reports, the TCS of the present invention also improves the efficiency of the item performance evaluation stage of the item creation process. In general, the TCS provides a more efficient item creation system than that of the prior art.

It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the foregoing has set forth the presently preferred embodiment of the invention and an illustrative embodiment of the invention, but that numerous alternative embodiments are possible without departing from the novel teachings of the invention. All such modifications are intended to be included within the scope of the appended claims.

·ETS-0078

- 48 -

PATENT

CLAIMS:

1. A method for generating a test item in electronic form using an automated test creation system, comprising the steps of:

electronically associating components of the test item into an electronic item form using the test creation system;

storing the electronic item form in an item repository of the test creation system;

- any of a plurality of test creators accessing the
 electronic item form from the item repository and utilizing
 the test creation system to review the content and format of
 the electronic item form and to update the content and
 format of the electronic item form as appropriate; and
- storing the updated electronic item form in the

 item repository as a locked item when the content and format
 are deemed acceptable by the test creators for inclusion in
 a test, where a locked item is not to be further reviewed by
 any of said test creators.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the components of
 the test item include a written text representative of a test question and an answer key.
 - 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the components of the test item further includes a stimulus to which the test question refers.
- 25 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of electronically associating components of the test item comprises the steps of:

providing the test creation system with identification information relating to a selected test

30 program, a selected test section, a selected delivery mode,

ETS-0078

- 49 -

PATENT

and a selected item type for which the electronic item form is being created;

retrieving an item template based on the information so provided from a template storage facility of the test creation system;

completing the item template by entering written text representative of a test question, an answer key, and a stimulus to which the test question refers; and

releasing the item template so completed to the

item repository where the written text, stimulus, and answer
key are electronically associated as the electronic item
form.

- The method of claim 4, wherein the stimulus comprises at least one of: written text, graphics, video,
 audio, audiovisual material, animation and scanned images.
 - 6. The method of claim 5, further comprising the steps of:

accessing an on-line source for locating stimulus material via a communications interface of the test creation 20 system;

selecting certain stimulus material; and importing the selected stimulus material into the item template as the stimulus being associated with the written text and answer key as the electronic item form.

The method of claim 4, wherein the stimulus comprises graphics, and the method further comprises the steps of:

accessing an object database of the test creation system having stored therein predefined graphical objects;

selecting one of the predefined graphical objects; and

importing the one selected graphical object into the item template as the stimulus being associated with the written text and answer key as the electronic item form. ETS-0078 - 50 - PATENT

- 8. The method of claim 4, wherein the stimulus comprises graphics, and the method further comprises the steps of:
- generating a graphical object using a drawing

 5 application supported by the test creation system; and
 importing the graphical object into the item
 template as the stimulus being associated with the written
 text and answer key as the electronic item form.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the electronic item
 10 form is reviewed in said accessing and utilizing step in
 sequence for content, fairness, and format by at least one
 reviewer for each of content, fairness, and format,
 respectively, the method further comprising the steps of:

when a content reviewer has completed the content 15 review, automatically routing the electronic item form to a fairness reviewer;

when the fairness reviewer has completed the fairness review, automatically routing the electronic item form to a format reviewer; and

- when the format reviewer has completed the format review, automatically routing the electronic item form to a final resolver for a final review to determine whether the content, fairness, and format are acceptable for test assembly.
- 25 10. The method of claim 9, wherein a number of reviewers are assigned to review the content, fairness and format of the electronic item form, and wherein at least two of the reviewers electronically collaborate concerning at least one of the content, fairness, and format of the electronic item form.
- 11. The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of generating a workflow log listing the progress of each electronic item form as it is reviewed by each of the reviewers.

ETS-0078

- 51 -

PATENT

- 12. The method of claim 1, including the additional steps of reviewing statistical information obtained after an administration of said test item and, if said test item does not meet predetermined performance criteria, initiating an electronic evaluation report for said test item.
 - 13. The method of claim 12, including the additional step of providing a statistical flag which, when set, automatically initiates said electronic evaluation report.
- 14. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of obtaining copyright approval for said test item before the test item is stored as a locked item by initiating a process of obtaining copyright approval for the test item during review of the electronic item form.
- 15. The method of claim 1, including the additional steps of monitoring the progress and checking the status of electronic item forms in the test creation system by measuring metrics statistics and management statistics for said electronic item forms.
- steps of calculating the metrics statistics by cycle time, quality, and count, and calculating the management statistics by said cycle time and said count, wherein said count measures the number of items at a particular stage in a particular subsystem, said cycle time measures a number of days a particular item has been at a particular stage in a particular subsystem of said test creation system, and said quality measures a percentage of at least one of locked items, pre-test items, items with problems, or specific item problems, and present in all problems out of an overall

30 group of items that could potentially be designated as a

locked item.

52

17. An automated test creation system, comprising:

an item repository for storing electronic items for
use in creation of a test for administration to test takers;

an item creation and review subsystem for creating new
5 electronic items for storage in said item repository;

an item migration and review subsystem for converting preexisting items into converted electronic items and storing the converted electronic items in the item repository;

an analysis feedback review subsystem for identifying 10 electronic items that do not meet predetermined performance criteria after the administration of said items to test takers; and

an item performance evaluation subsystem for evaluating the performance of electronic items after said

15 administration of said items to test takers, where said electronic items are modified by the item performance evaluation subsystem based on the performance of said electronic items and said modified electronic items stored in said item repository for use in creation of said test.

20

18. The system of claim 17, wherein said preexisting items comprise paper-and-pencil items, items created in whole or in part by a different test creation system, and electronic test items created for computer-based test administrations.

25

19. The test creation system of claim 18, wherein the item creation and review subsystem classifies the new electronic items and the item migration and review subsystem classifies the converted electronic items so that said new electronic items and 30 said converted electronic items are

25

53

uniformly accessible from said item repository for the creation of said test.

- 20. The test creation system of claim 19, wherein the item creation and review subsystem and the migration and review subsystem classify the new electronic items and converted electronic items, respectively, according to criteria of classification, sub-classification and keywords for subject, and stimulus description and context for each electronic item, said criteria being based on identification information relating to a selected test program, a selected test section, and a selected delivery mode for each said electronic item.
- 21. The test creation system of claim 17, wherein the item creation and review subsystem includes means for
 15 creating a plurality of multi-media item types.
- 22. The test creation system of claim 21 wherein the plurality of multi-media item types comprise at least one of written items, graphical items, braille items, video items, audio items, audiovisual items, animation items, and any combination thereof.
 - 23. The test creation system of claim 17, further comprising a plurality of workstations connected to a network so as to enable a plurality of reviewers to electronically collaborate on any aspect of an electronic item.
- 24. The test creation system of claim 23, wherein a number of reviewers are assigned to review the content, fairness and format of each electronic item, and wherein at least some of the reviewers electronically collaborate concerning at least one of the content, fairness, and format of the electronic item via said network.

54

- 25. The test creation system of claim 17, wherein said analysis feedback review subsystem uses statistical information for each administered electronic item to identify the electronic items that do not meet the predetermined performance criteria and to initiate electronic evaluation reports for those electronic items that do not meet the predetermined performance criteria.
- 26. The test creation system of claim 25, further comprising a plurality of statistical flags which, when set, automatically initiate the electronic evaluation reports.
- 27. The test creation system of claim 17, wherein the item performance evaluation subsystem comprises means for compiling and reviewing feedback from test administrations of the electronic items for evaluating the performance of said electronic items, identifying problems in said electronic items, and resolving said problems.
- 28. The 'test creation system of claim 27, wherein the feedback from the test administrations of the electronic items comprises at least one of statistical information,
 20 feedback from test takers comprising at least one of student irregularity reports and candidate inquiries, and reader evaluations.
- 29. The test creation system of claim ²⁸, wherein electronic evaluation reports are initiated or information is added to existing evaluation reports based on said feedback from test takers and said reader evaluations.
 - 30. The test creation system of claim 17, further comprising an object database for storing predefined graphical objects for use in said electronic items.
- 30 31. The test creation system of claim 17, further comprising an automated metrics and management subsystem for

55

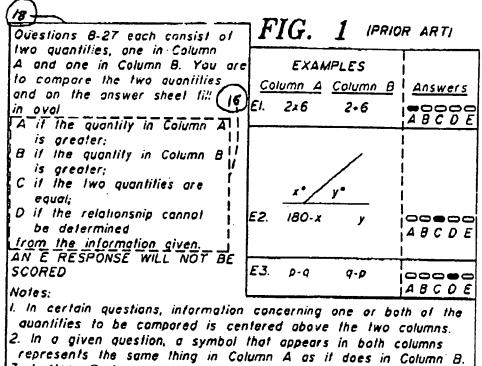
monitoring the progress and checking the status of the electronic items in terms of metrics statistics and management statistics.

- The test creation system of claim 21, wherein the metrics statistics are calculated by cycle time, quality, and count, and the management statistics are calculated by said cycle time and said count, wherein said count measures the number of electronic items at a particular stage in a particular subsystem, said cycle time measures the number of
- days a particular electronic item has been at a particular stage in a particular subsystem, and quality measures a percentage of at least one of locked items, pre-test items, items with problems, and specific item problems present in all problems out of an overall group of electronic items
- 15 that could potentially be used in creation of a test.
- 33. The test creation system of claim 17, further comprising a copyright database which is accessed to obtain copyright approval for an electronic item by the time the electronic item is ready for administration in a test.
 - 34. The test creation system of claim 17, further comprising a test form database for storing and providing information regarding a test form used for a test administration.
- 25 35. The test creation system of claim 17, further comprising a test type database for storing and providing generic information regarding a test including a number of sections, types of sections, medium for the test, and allowable response types.
- 36. The test creation system of claim 17, further comprising a categories database for storing and providing information on each electronic item including dimensions, category, structural category, and workflow.

56

- 37. The test creation system of claim 17, further comprising a statistics database for storing and providing statistical information on each electronic item including at least one of: its history, differential item performance, item analysis, and item response theory.
- 38. The test creation system of claim ¹⁷, wherein the item performance evaluation subsystem further comprises means for providing an alert notification if an electronic item in a test about to be administered is found to not meet said predetermined performance criteria.

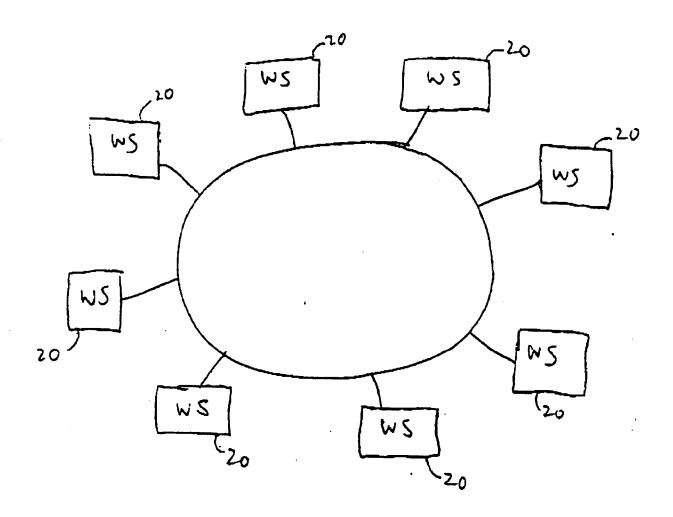
2201200



3. Letters Such as x, n, and k	stand for real numbers.
Column A Column B	Column A Column B
8. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$	Questions 13-14 refer to the following graph.
r. s, and t are the degree measures of the three angles of a triangle	YIELD OF CROP P AT VARYING TEMPERATURES AND LIGHT INTENSITIES
9. r + s 1	(4)
n > 0 10. 0.42 x n 0.042 x 10n	50 Light Sight Sight Chiensity I
3 · <u>b</u> 11. ab 12	Intensity
Figure A Figure B In Figures A and B, pairs of line segments that meet at a point are perpendicular. 12. The perimeter The perimeter	Temperature lin degrees Celsius l°C 13. For the temperature 45 range snown, the highest yield, in bushels, of crop P at light intensity II. At light intensity III, for the temperature range shown, the highest yield, in bushels, of crop

Smart & Higger

2201200



F16.2

Falson Wymeds Smast & Siggar

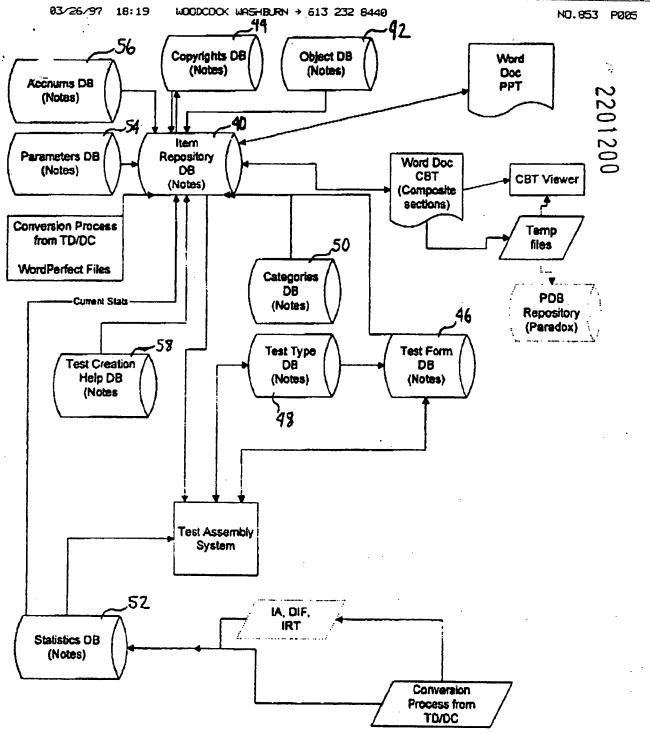


FIG. 3

03/26/97 18:19

WOODCOCK WASHBURN → 613 232 8440

NO.853 P006

2201200 FIG. 4

Object Record

Object Information		
Object ID: Object Type: Faci Used:	dide .	_
Object Contains Color:	No	
Subject Information		
Jeneral Subject Class: Jalagory: Jaywerds:	CBT	_
ext Description:	Training Example 1	
) bject		_
		_

Object Database

FIG. 4A

→ 60 degree triangle		
FreeHand 4.0 (Windows) N	o PPT	No description
PC PaintBrush 3.1 (Windc N	o CBT	No description
¬ angles & arrowheads	;	
PC PaintBrush 3.1 (Windt Y		No description
▼ circle		No description
PC PaintBrush 3.1 (Winds No	o CBT	Training Example 1
common fractions		- Coming Example 1
PC PaintBrush 3.1 (Windo Ye	s CBT	No description
FreeHand 4.0 (Windows) No	PPT c	No description
compound fraction		200.000
PC PaintBrush 3.1 (Windc No	CBT	No description
▼ cube		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PC PaintBrush 3.1 (Windo No	CBT	No description
FreeHand 4.0 (Windows) No	PPT	No description

FIG. 5A

Copyright Database

pyright	· Leading Jailiness				
ormation		711	+75001749175+	有价格的可以使用的可能。	
	▼basket ▼bill gates	22517009A	01/02/96		
da de	→ C	ZZ523027A	01/01/96		
	▼ Copyright Owner		06/07/12		
	▼ETS		01/01/11		
A STATE OF THE REAL PROPERTY.	; j	ZZ529034A	01/01/55		
		ZZ567001A	10/10/96		
Laterial Society		ZZ529034A ZZ567001A			

NO.853 P008

2201200 FIG. 5

Copyright	Information
-----------	-------------

item Accession #:	ZZB34094	Test Program:	GRE	
Copyright ID #:	ZZ834094A	Correspondence #:	00834094	
Attached Document	ation or Image:		anna-4-4-4	
Comments				
Source Information				
Title:	Gone With The Rai	in		
Author/Artist: Source:	Margaret Mitchell			
Publisher:	Gons With The Rai	A		
Type of Source:	Hercourt Brace Passage			
Copyright date:	12/31/96	Copyright owner:	Maria	
# of Pages to Original		& at Lines in Original (for p	Harcourt Brace	
# of Words Used:		# of Lines Used (for poetry	oenii:	
Formet for intended o	see of visual material:		-	
May material be scan	aned for non-transient sto	rage?		
Copyright Information	1			
Permission required to	o use material?			
Permission required to Reason if permission	o use material?			
Permission required to Reason if permission Copyright Request	o use material? Is not regulred:			
Permission required to Reason if permission Copyright Request Date of request to co	o use material? is not required: pyright holder:			
Permission required to Reason if permission i Copyright Request Date of request to co Request fulfilled?	o use material? Is not regulred:	Date fulfilled:		
Permission required to Reason if permission i Copyright Request Date of request to co Request fulfilled? Authorized by:	o use material? is not regulared: pyright halder: No	Date fulfilled:		
Permission required to Reason if permission Copyright Request	o use material? is not regulared: pyright halder: No	Date fulfilled:		
Permission required to Reason if permission in Copyright Request Date of request to cop Request fulfilled? Authorized by: Conditions/Constraints Credit line required?	o use material? is not required: pyright halder: No s: None	Date fulfilled: may not be changed to confe	um to ETS style:	
Permission required to Reason if permission in Copyright Request Date of request to cop Request fulfilled? Authorized by: Conditions/Constraints Credit line required?	o use material? is not required: pyright halder: No s: None		um to ETS style;	
Permission required to Reason if permission in Copyright Request Date of request to cop Request fulfilled? Authorized by: Conditions/Constraint: Credit line required? Credit line must appear	o use material? is not required: pyright halder: No s: None		um to ETS style;	
Permission required to Reason if permission in Copyright Request Date of request to cop Request fulfilled? Authorized by: Conditions/Constraints Credit line required? Credit line must appear	o use material? is not required: pyright holder: No a: None or exactly as follows and		um to ETS style:	
Permission required to Reason if permission in Copyright Request Date of request to co Request fulfilled? Authorized by: Conditions/Constraint: Credit line required? Credit line must appear	o use material? is not required: pyright holder: No a: None or exactly as follows and		um to ETS style:	
Permission required to Reason if permission in Copyright Request Date of request to co Request fulfilled? Authorized by: Conditional/Constraint: Credit line required? Credit line must appear Payment	o use material? is not required: pyright holder: No a: None or exactly as follows and	may not be changed to confe		
Permission required to Reason if permission in Reason if permission in Copyright Request to coperate to copyright Request to copyright Request fulfilled? Authorized by: Conditions/Constraints Credit line required? Credit line required? Credit line must appearable line line line line line line line li	o use material? is not required: pyright holder: No s: None or exactly as follows and	may not be changed to confo	12/31/96 10:25:37 AM	
Permission required to Reason if permission in Reason if permission in Reason if permission in Request to confidence the Request fulfilled? Authorized by: Conditions/Constraint: Credit line required? Credit line required? Credit line must appear in Regularity in Regul	o use material? is not required: pyright holder: No None r exactly as follows and production? Peggy Redman Barbara Keener	may not be changed to confe	12/31/96 10:26:37 AM	
Permission required to Reason if permission in Reason if permission in Reason if permission in Copyright Request to cope Request for the Request fulfilled? Authorized by: Conditions/Constraints Credit line required? Credit line required? Credit line must appear in Regularity Credit line required? Credit line required? Credit line must be continued by: leget Lock Date: leget Lock Date:	o use material? Is not required: pyright holder: No No None r exactly as follows and production? Peggy Redman Sarbara Keener ight Request:	may not be changed to confo	12/31/96 10:25:37 AM	
Permission required to Reason if permission in Reason if permission in Reason if permission in Request to confidence the Request fulfilled? Authorized by: Conditions/Constraint: Credit line required? Credit line required? Credit line must appear in Regularity in Regul	o use material? Is not required: pyright holder: No No None r exactly as follows and production? Peggy Redman Sarbara Keener ight Request:	Pote Greeted:	12/31/96 10:25:37 AM	

Workflow Log
Created by:

Modified by:

Stephen Chan

12/19/96 12:35:43 PM

NO.853 P089

2201200

FIG 6

Test ID: Complete Form C Test Program: Odivery Mode: Test Edition: Number of Section Operational:	GRE Paper Linear Normal 7 6	Base Form/Pool ID: Timed Test? Test Name: Test Medium: Test Owner:	Yos Graduate Record Examination PPT ETS
Protect: Total # of Items in	3 . 1 Test:		
Latest Status:			
Status	State	Usaça	Dates
Open C Dane	Test book covers complete	1	ł
Open C Done	Test directions, timing, and other pertirements	nerrit little	1

Date Created:

Oste Modified:

12/19/96

12/19/96

Version: 2.0 Demo

Test Form Database:

FIG. GA

L		1						
Test Form Code		▼ 3SGR7 S10	0	. [,				
700		▼KH328843 ▼3SGR7 S12	KH328844	GRE Verbal Skills	Normal Pretest	7	1	Real
		▼KH328808 ▼3SGR7 S123	Main KH328809	GRE GRE Quantitative Skills	Normal Pretest	7	1	Real
The state of		▼KH328813	Main KH328814	GRE Quantitative Skills	Normal Pretest	7	1	Real
200000 200000 300000		▼KH328815	Main KH326816	GRE Quantitative Skills	Normal Pretest	7	1	Real
	İ	▼KH328817	Main	GRE GRE Quantitative Skills	Normal Pretest	7	1	Real

FIG. 8A

Test Type Database

Creution Type		11.00	1,377	12	No. of the part	1 11.75
tolie	ACME TEST	FFI	Main Section Section	Comparative	4 Sections Gr. Min: 30 - Max: 30 Min: 30 - Max: 30	Operational Operational
	▼ GRE	СВТ	Main Section Section Section Section Section	GRE Quantita GRE Quantita GRE Quantitat GRE Verbal S GRE Verbal S	7 Sections tiv Min: 28 - Mex: 28 tiv Min: 28 - Mex: 28 tiv Min: 28 - Mex: 28 ki Min: 28 - Mex: 28 ki Min: 28 - Mex: 28 ki Min: 28 - Mex: 28	Operational Operational Pretest Operational Operational Pretest

NO.853 P011

2201200 FIG. 7

Test Form -- Section

est intermation						
Test ID:	KH328843		Bass Form/Pool ID:			
Complete Form Code:	35GA7 51	100	Timed?	Yas		
Test Program:	GRE		Test Program Name:	Graduata Record Examination		
Section Information						
			Sequence #:	1		
Section ID:	RH328844 GRE Verbal Skills				Section Type:	Protest
Section Name: Minimum # of Items:			Maximum & of items:			
Actual # of Items:	30 30		Section Usage:	30 Protest		
Actual # of Operational Items:	30		Subject:	GRE Verbal Skills		
Worksheet Name:			Project Code (PJ):			
Worksheet Comments:	'.		Test Form 10:			
Request #: Due for Fackaging:	04/01		Request Date: Admin Date:			
Lus (of Facangaig:	V-901	(4)	Admin Vete:	12/14/98		
Item Information						
Item Accession #e: File Artechments:						
Peper Linear:	•					
File with Formatted Test:						
Special Seoring Report:						
Changed Items Report: Comparison to Specification	- 0	·				
Miscellaneous files:						
miscinished rest;			his presest section are due to b	administered in December 1996. e placed into the CST operational		
SKM No:			0. 500			
TAS Item List	:					
PPT Linear Comments:						
CAT:			·			
Changed Items Report:						
Special Scoring Information	Report:					
TAS Item List						
TSP:						
.IRY:						
.TTM: .BMM:						
.ovt:						
.BLK:						
.exp:	<u> </u>					
.CAT: .SKM:						
Scoring Tables						
Miscellaneous:						
CAT Comments:						

03/26/97 18:20

WOODCOCK WASHBURN → 613 232 8440

NO.853 P212

2201200 FIG. 8

Test Type

Test Type Name: GRE
Test Medium: ppT
Test Owner: ETS
Possible Pretect: 3
AL 1 # Possible Equating: 1

Test Type Long Name: Test Edition: # Operational Sections: # Pretset Sections: # Equating Sections: Graduate Record Examination

iormal .

1

file Attachments:

Number of Sections: 7

Fatant Agants Smart & Biggar :22 WOODCDCK WASHRIRN → 613 232 8448

Page /

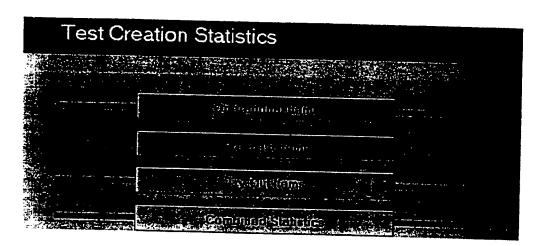
2201200

FIG. 9

Test Section

Test Type Name: Test Medium: Test Owner:	GRE PPT ETS		Yest Ty Test Ed	pe Long Name: Ition:	Graduati Normal	Record Examination	
Section Information	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Section Name: Subject: Number of Occurre Minimum # of Itent Allowable Response	18:	GRE Qu 2 30	uandrative Sulls uandrative Sulls 47 uauve Companison	-	ems:	GRE Quantitative Yes Operational 30 pretation	•
File Attachments		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
File Attachments:							

Followie (1995 Smart & Ligger



F16.10

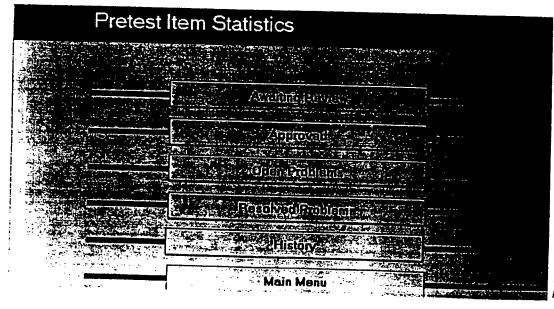


FIG. 10A

FIG. 10B

History

IDENTIFICATION

Accession Number: Test Name:

r**.**

VB108039 GRE Verbal Skills 3SGR7 S100

Test Form: Section #: Item #:

Veage in Form: Redine Rag:

Pretest, non-equator No Revision

Delivery Mode:

PPT

Overest Status and Summary

State Required:

IA Status: IRT Status: DIF Status: W, IRT

Not Exemined Not Exemined Not Exemined

History Historical

Key ID:

8

HIST Sequence F: Secure Test Usage:

Version: Training 2.0

State Buyers

History:

F16. 10C.

				1 1 4 (4)
Pre-Test Items History			76.366.6	S
	▼3SGR7 S100			
Vicin By	▼ VB107057 GRE Verbal Skills ▼ VB107061	9	No Revision	PreTest non-equator
Test Form	GRE Verbal Skills	10	No Revision	PreTest non-equator
1	GRE Verbal Skills VB107079		No Revision	PreTest non-equator
	GRE Verbal Skills VB107080	17	No Revision	PreTest non-equator
Main M	GRE Verbal Skills ▼VB107081	18	No Revision	PreTest non-equator
Operation 1	GRE Verbal Skills VB107082	19	No Revision	PreTest non-equator
Combination:	GRE Verbal Skills ▼VB107083	20	No Revision	PreTest non-equator
1125 012	GRE Verbal Skills	21	No Revision	PreTest non-equator

316c _i em Analysis:

F16. 11A

Z. Pada	4 22	7 :			1.14					
Pretest Items		2.57	14.17	18,17		1.1.			1:	
Review	▼ 3SGR7 S100					!			f:	15
) iew Ey-si Accession No	▼VB108039 VERBL3 ▼VB108040	3	1	1120	0	0	39	11,4	1005	13.
Test Names and	VERBL 3 ▼ VB108041	3	2	1120	1	11	21	8.5	997	13.
Fig-Testilines	VERBL 3 ▼VB108042	3	3	1120	1	9	66	12	12	10
l eview	VERBL 3 ▼V8108043	3	4	1120	0	0	57	9.7	969	13.
2015	VERBL 3 ▼VB108044	3	5	.1120	3	9.3	762	14.3	47	9.5
Operational lights Pre-Text are the	VERBL3 ▼VB108045	3	6	1120	0	0	8	7.4	8	7.8
Try-Out Management	VER8L3 ▼VB136006	3	7	1120	2	8.5	20	9	99	11.
	! VERBL 3	3 .	8	1120	16	12.1	175	11.2	68	10.

F16.11

IA

	•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Accession Test Name			V8108						
Test Form:			VERBL 3SGR7	-					
Section #:			33077	3100					
item #:			1						
la Stetue:		•		emined					
Usage in Fo				t, non-equato	er				
HUMBER OF	EXEMINANE:		1120						
IA Critical	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Omit	A	•	c	۵	R	Mtot	Reg Scale	Delta E	Crite
0	. 39	1005	33	17	26	13	3DGR	8.5	XS 76
Mean	Mean	Near	Mean	Mean	Moore	Ptot	El gvA	Dalta O	CorrCri
0.0	11.4	13.4	10.0	9.1	8.1	1.0	0.9	7.9	0.45
A Historical					· · · · · ·				
ton Key:			8						
Run Deta:			1 2/31/9	16				•	
Statistics Sc Mean Score									
N Far Respo									
Personator E			0.0		•				
IA Sequence	#2								

Version: Training 2.0

2201200 FIG. 12

DIF

A 1.42	A -0.38	A 1,42			
DIF Critical Worst DIF	Mele/ Female -	White/ Black	White/ Hispanic	White/ Asian American	White/ * American India
Accession Number: Test Name: Test Form: Section #: Item #: DIF Status: Usage in Form:		VB108039 GRE PRET 3SGR7 S100 3 1 Not Examined PreTest, non-e	quetor		

Version: Training 2.0

Poloni Agosto.

DIE:

F16. 12A

2.0je	7	1				
Prefest Items Awaiting Awaiting Review	▼3SGR7 S100	e di la care	in Elec	TO ALL PROPERTY.	沙化等的	なべかなな 一日かられる
DIF	▼VB108039					
Yest II7	GRE PRET ▼VB108040	3	1	A 1.42	A-0.38	A 1.42
Test Form	GRE PRET	3	2	A-1.32	A 0.25	A-1.32
Pre-Intellement	GRE PRET	3	3	B 1.44	B 1.44	A-0.33
Review	GRE PRET VB108043	3.	4 .	A 0.42	A 0.42	A-0.34
	GRE PRET ▼VB108044	3	5 ,	A-0.87	A-0.87	A 0.41
Main Mana. Operational	GRE PRET VB108045	3	6 ,	A D.35	A 0.28	A 0.35
Total Control	GRE PRET ▼VB136006	3	7	A 0.25	A 0.20	A 0.25
	GRE PRET	3 [3 4	A-0.27	A -0.19	A-0.27

IRT:

FIG. 13A

Contract						F: O: 13/4			
2 Bacci Asses		4	Police						٠,
Pretest Items		40年1月	6.7 (0.4	OF LANGUE			· ·	1122	
Awaiting Review IRT	▼3SGR7 S100 ▼VB108039			· Lank when a count	· Mir ti zte .	1.21	1//	4.	
) ion live	V-PT ▼VB108040	3	1	01/14/97	3JGR3	0.69409	-2.341395	0.123628	0.27
Test Herial	V-PT ▼VB108041	3	2	01/14/97	3JGR3	0.49694	-2.817488	0.123628	0.14
Test Form	V-PT ▼VB108042	3	3	01/14/97	3JGR3	0.70818	-1.906912	0.123628	0.29
therts Artistan	V-PT ▼VB108043	3	4	01/14/97	3JGR3	1.002475	-1.396652	0.374594	0.35
Main Nanya	V-PT ▼VB108044	3	5	01/14/97	3JGR3	1.176745	-0.737503	0.161427	0.74
Operational Tubes	V-PT ▼VB108045	3	6	01/14/97	3JGR3	0.619435	-2.887175	0.123628	0.22
Try-Out Batter	V-PT ▼VB136006	3	7	01/14/97	3JGR3	0.614297	-2.080952	0.123628 (0 22
a Charles Co	¦ V-PT	3	6	01/14/97	3JGR3	0.951117	0.023219	0.185347 (0.46

FIG. 13

IRT

IDENTIFICATION				
	-			
Accession Number:	V8108039			
Test Ferm Designators	35GR7 9100			
Test Name:	V - PT			
Section Number:	3			
Item Number:	1			
IRT Review Status:	Not Examined			
Usage in Form:	PreTest, non-equa	tor .		
AT Critical				
Scaled Date	THMAX	•	b	c
01/14/97	8.2	0.69409	-2.341395	0.123628
Ref Label	RIFMAX	INFSSMAX	SSMAX	# Examinees
3JGR3	0.27	0	318	25254
RT Historical				
Theta F 1:	0.39948			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Theta P 2	0.470352			
Theta P 3	0.546652			
Thata P 4:	0.623873			
Thats P 5:	0.687951			
Theta P 6:	0.763267			
Theta P 7: Theta P 8:	0.81 9348 0.864949			
Thete P 9:	0.900682			
Theta P 10:	0.92788			
heta P 11:	0.948127			
Theta P 12:	0.962952			
Theta P 13: Thata P 14:	0.973675			
Theta P 15:	0.981364			
Theta P 16:	0.986842 0.980727			
Theta P 17:	0.993473			
Note P 18;	0.995411	•		
Thesa P 19:	0.996775			
Theta P 20:	0.997735			
Meta P 21: Meta P Prima 1:	0.99841 0.212202			
Thata P Prime 2:	0.223292 Q.24755			
Theta P Prime 3:	0.24755			
There P Prime 4:				
hata P Prime 5:	0.213632			
heta P Prime 6:	0.234061			
hata P Prime 7:	0.204117			
heta P Prime 8:	0.16942			
hets P Prime 9:	0.134956			
	0.104032			
hets P Prime 10:	0.078167		.	
heta P Prime 11:	0.057652			
heta P Prime 12:	0.041916			
heta P Prime 13:	0.030164		9 ~ .	i di di di
heta P Prime 14:	0.021547		₹ •	
hota P Prime 15:	0.015311			
heta P Prime 16:	0.010839			

F16. 14

Parameters Database

Fest Creation Parameters Figure 1 Mechine Paths Blood 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	663988D 2Q 308 663988D 2Q 999 663988D 2R 142 663988D 2R 2T 1 663988D 2R 950	ROSNOTES ROSNOTES ROSNOTES ROSNOTES ROSNOTES ROSNOTES ROSNOTES	DISK2\Training\A DISK2\Training\A DISK2\Training\A DISK2\Training\A DISK2\Training\A DISK2\training\AC DISK2\training\AC	Training (PARA DISK2\Training DISK2\Training Training (PARA Training (PARA) training (PARA) Training (PARA)	C:\MSDFFICE\WINWORN	DV.C:\TCS\WORKIN DISKZ\U_am DV.C:\TCS\WORKIN DISKZ\Tia DV.C:\TCS\WORKIN DISKZ\Tia DV.C:\TCS\WORKIN DISKZ\Tia DV.C:\TCS\WORKIN DISKZ\Tia DV.C:\TCS\WORKIN DISKZ\Tia DV.C:\TCS\WORKIN DISKZ\Tia DV.C:\TCS\WORKIN DISKZ\Tia
						OV C:VICS/WORKIN DISK2/Tia DV C:VICS/WORKIN DISK2/Tia DV C:VICS/WORKIN DISK2/No.

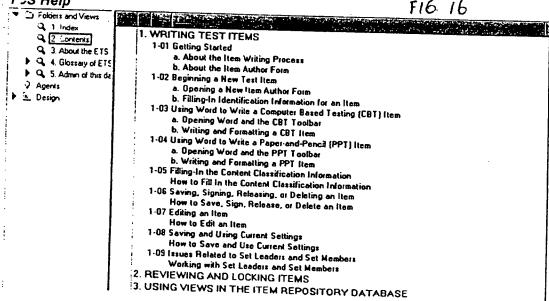
F16.15

Accnums

	New transfer of the second			
Test Creation Account	1.11	2.1. 3000 000	1. 25.44	ters () is
Sanati,	Kinderhook1/Kinderhook ROSNOTES81/Educational	KH Testing Sc 77	000101	CN=Stephen Chan/O=Kin
1 30 V 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		resumy SEZZ	105800	CN=Ken Willian/O=Educt

TCS Help

F16. 16



2201200 No. 853 P022

Abstract

Stem

newstemstemstemstem

Response

- A. response
- B. response
- C. response
- D. response
- E. response

Panes

Keys

leys. Use the Keys tool to set and review the item's keys.

Control

ScratchPad

FIG. 17

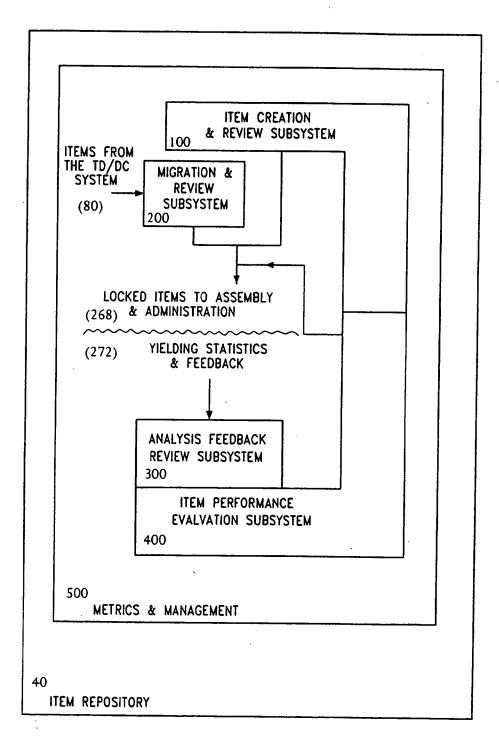


FIG. 18

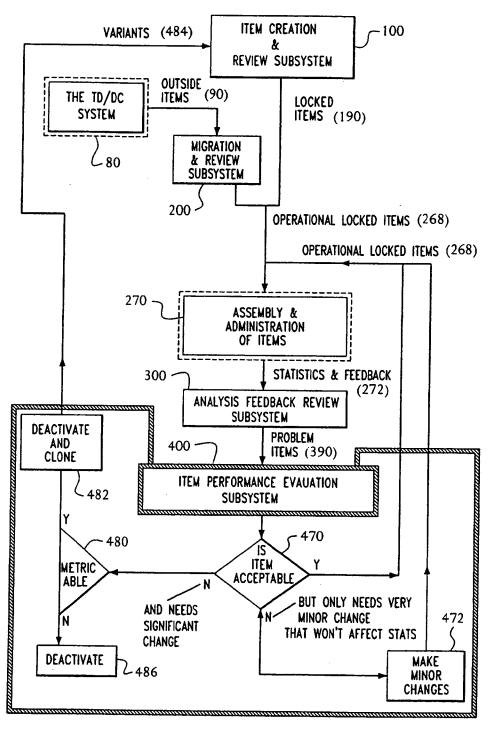
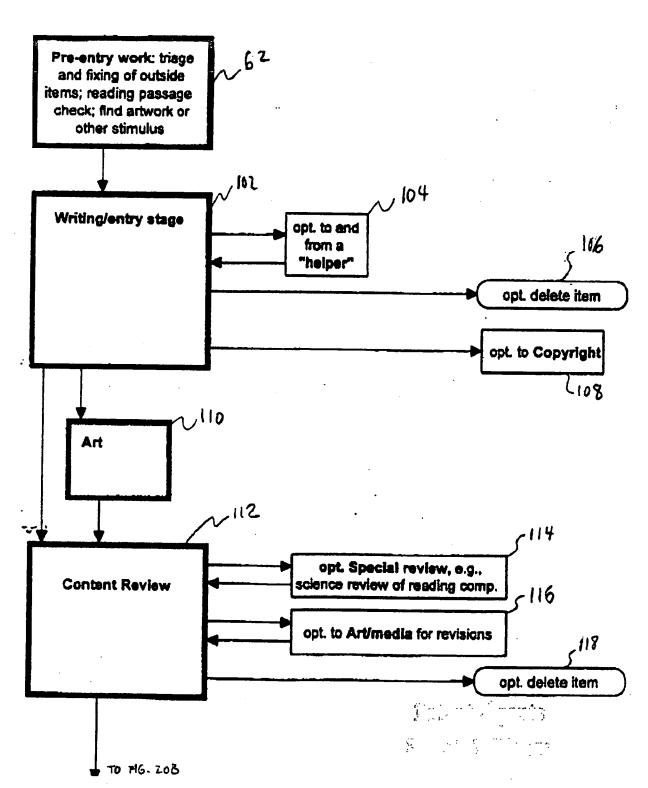
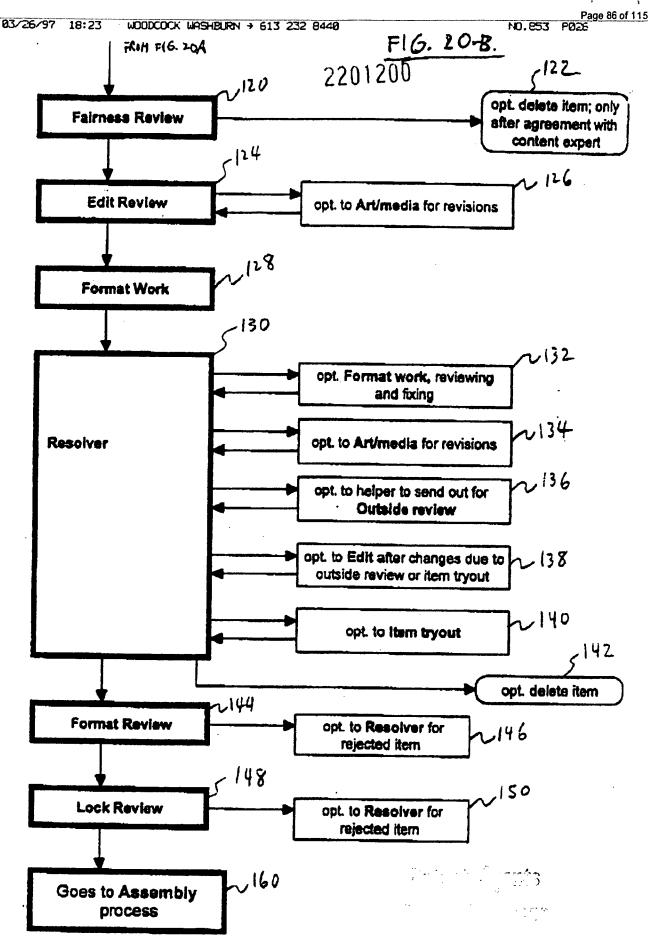


FIG. 19

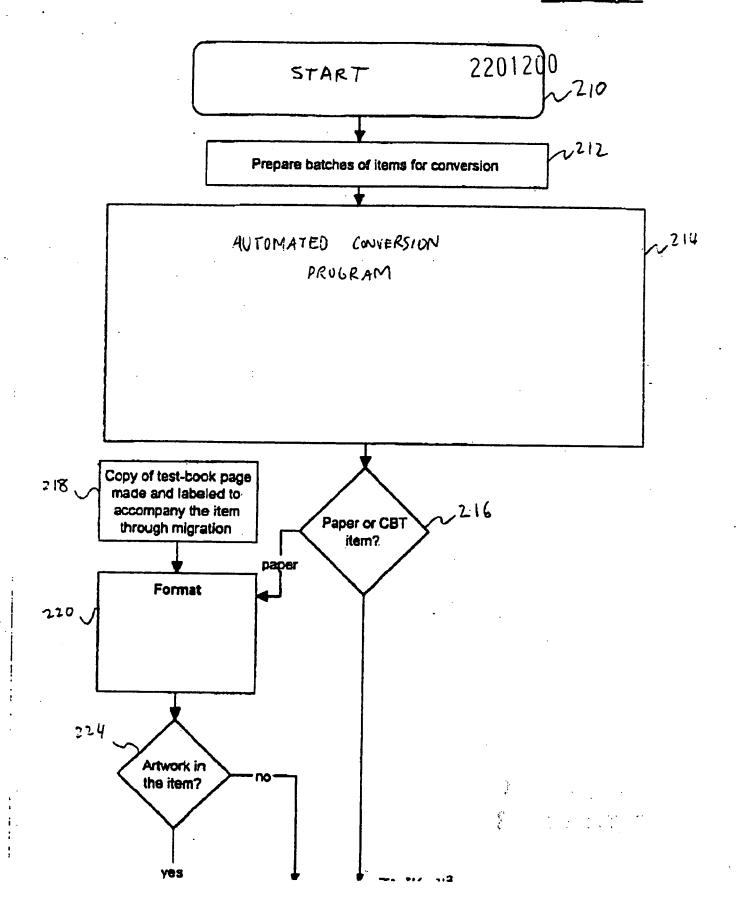
FIG. 20A





03/26/97 18:23 WOODCOCK WASHBURN → 613 232 6440

F/6,-2/A



03/26/97 18:23 WOODCOCK WASHBURN → 613 232 8440 NO.653 P028 FROM MG. UA F16. 218 2201200 Art CBT 2267 **Proofing** 228 230 **Reclassification and Content Proof** 232 Item is routed to the repository of locked items ready for assembly

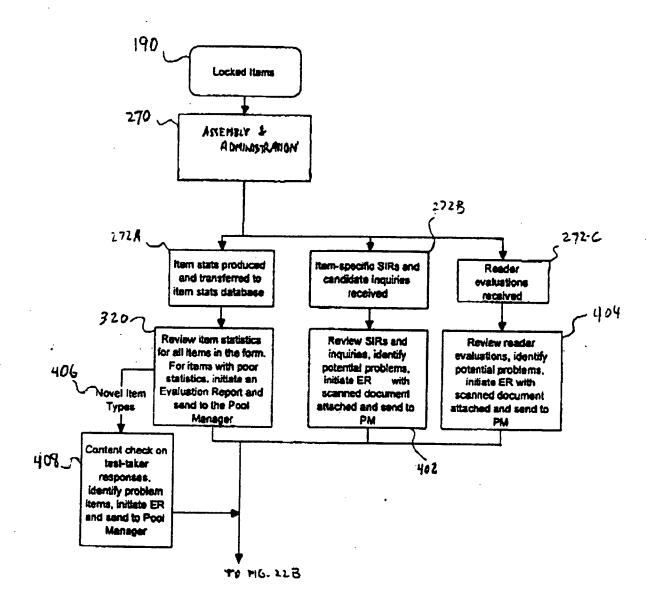


FIG. 22-A

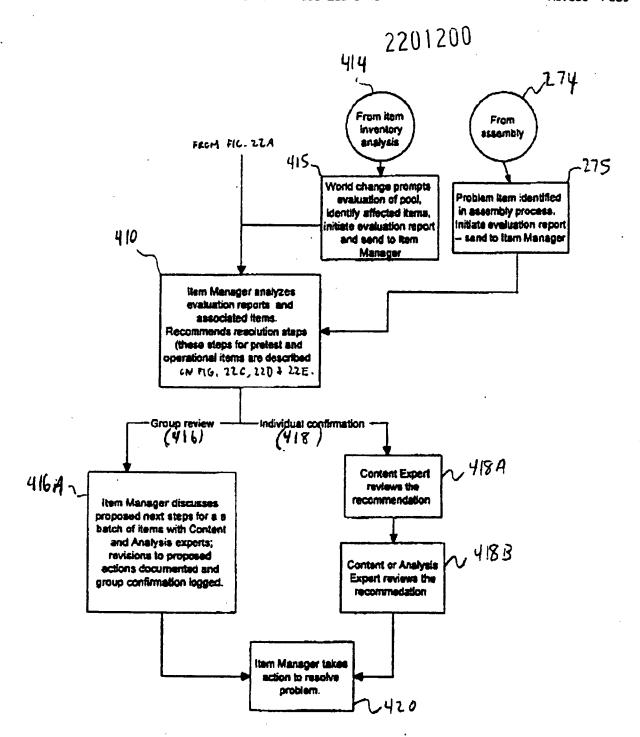


FIG. 22-B

ACTIONS FOR PRETEST ITEMS

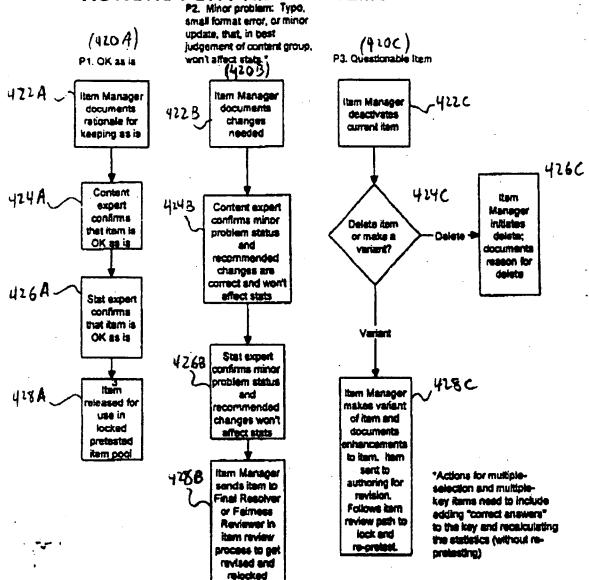
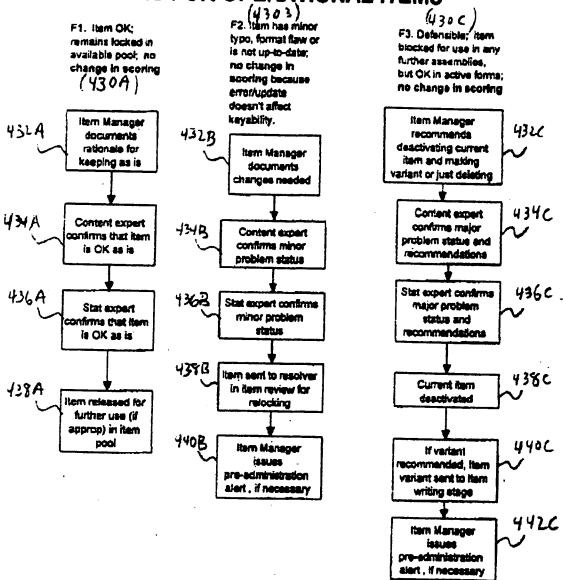


FIG. 22-C

2,201,200

ACTIONS FOR OPERATIONAL ITEMS



2201200

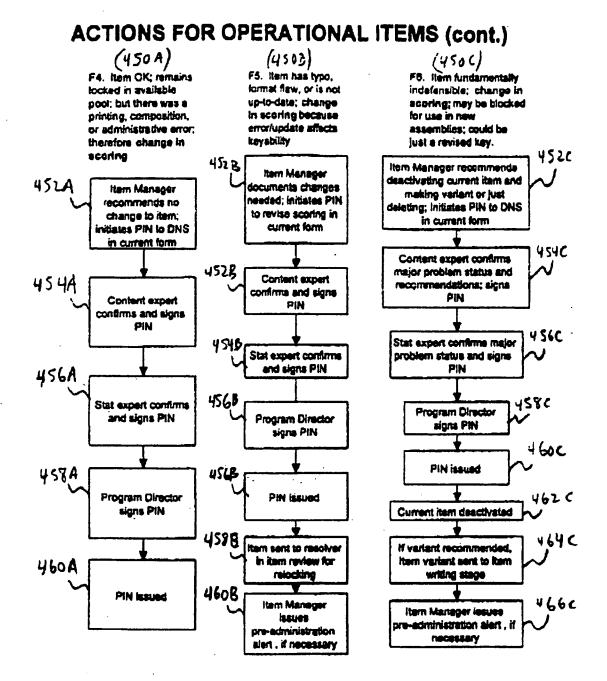


FIG. 22-E

FIG. 230

Item Author

Identification

Test Program: Delivery mode: Set status: GRE PPT Discrete

Test Section: Item type: Set Accession 8:

GRE Quantitative Skills Problem Solving

Accession #: Pretest item:

ZZ908007 Yas

Resed on: Try-Out hom:

No

item Owner:

ETS N/A

Target Lock Date: Descributed Source: 02/20/97 None

Origin: Author:

IWh Word Object

Word Object Icon: ◆



Decument

Thumbnail:



Mary had a little labm it's fleece was white as snow. Mary had a little labm it's fleece was white as snow. Mary had a little labm it's fleece was white as snow. Mary had a little labm it's fleece was white as snow. Mary had a little labm it's fleece was white as snow. Mary had a little labm it's fleece was white as snow. Mary had a little labm it's fleece was white as snow. Mary had a little labm it's fleece was white as snow.

- (A) I
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

Comments

Feedback to Author:

Permanent Comments:

Workflow Instructions:

Content Classification

Subject:

Overlap tridex:

View Hint:

GRE Quantitative Skills

Graphic Object ID: Don't include with: Graphics tests:

Estimeted Avg. Item Score:

Graphics tools:

03/26/97 18:25

WOODCOCK WASHBURN + 613 232 8448

NO.853 P035

Response Features:

hem Key & Resignate

D

FIG. 23E 2, 201, 200

Key:

ham Rationale:

Script required:

Script text:

Description	Classification	Sub Classification	Keywords
Subject			
Stimulus Description			
Context	!		

Gender Code:

Culturally relevant item:

Race Code: Any Minority:

None No

User Gode 1:

User Code 2: Vaer Cade 4:

User Code 3: User Code 5:

Original Delivery Mode:

Workflow Control

Sub-Reviewer Needed:

Published Material Used?

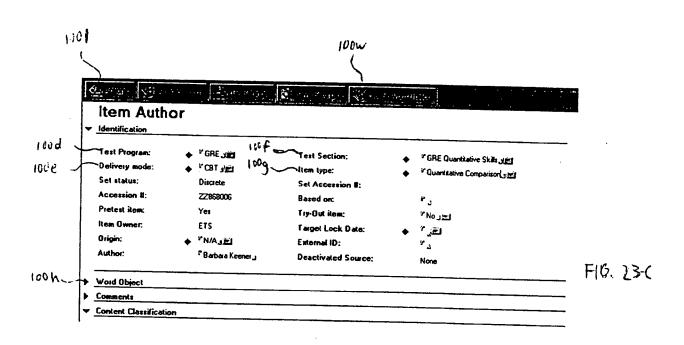
Copyright iD:

Copyright request fulfilled?

Copyright Count:

0

Version: 2.0



Lock Revie	wer		de entre de la la lación de lación d
Identification			
Test Program; Delivery mode:	GRE CBT	Test Section:	GRE Quantitative Skills
Set status: Accession #:	Discrete 22834192	Item type: Set Accession II; Based on:	Quantitative Comparison
Protest item: Item Dwner: Drigin;	Yes ETS N/A	Try-Out Test item: Target Lock Date: External ID:	⁷ No <u>j:=1</u> 03/27/97
Author:	Vivian Hann; Jell Jenkins	Deactivated Source:	· None

FIG. 23F

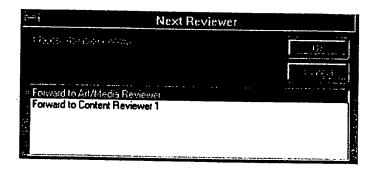
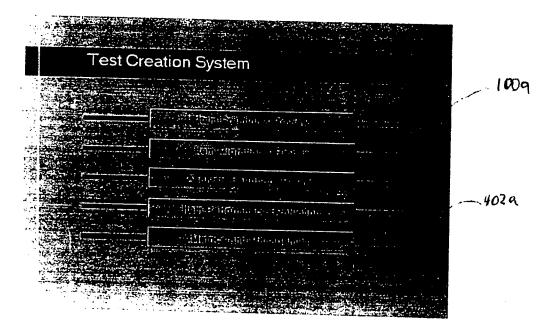
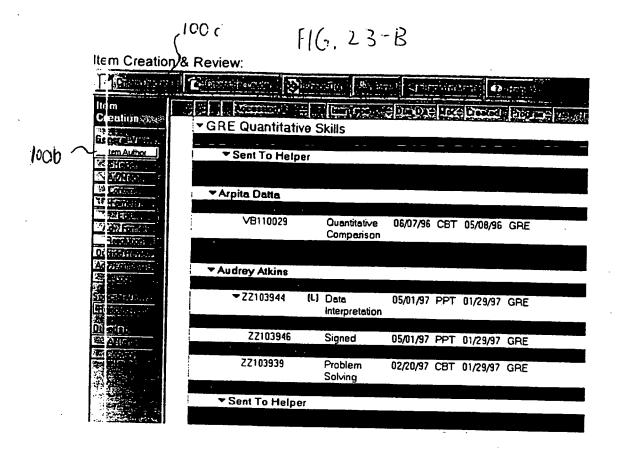


FIG. 23 G



F16 23A



03/26/97 18:26

WOODCOCK WASHBURN \rightarrow 613 232 8440

NO.853 P040

2201200

F16. 24

Item Migration: Format Reviewer

Identification					
Test Program:	•	GRE	Test Section:	٠	GRE Quanticative Skills
Delivery mode:	•	CBT	Item type:		and desiretable Salik
Set status:		Discrete	Bet Accession #:	•	
Accession #:		AM001561	Based en:		•
Pre-Test item:			Try-Out Item:		
Itsm Owner:		ETS	Migretien Date:	_	11/05/96
Origin:	•	N/A	Deathward Source:	•	None
Author:	•				Hone .
Ward Object					
Word Object Icon: ◆					
Thumbrell:					
Commenta					
					
General comments:					
et's see how big these	com	ments are.			
Workflow Instructions: Dkay, they are too big.					
Content Classification		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Subject:		GRE Quantitative Skills	Graphic Object ID: Graphics tools:		
Dvertap Index:			Don't include with:		•
New Hint:			Response Features:		
stimated Avg. Item \$c	ore:		Word count/passage:	:	
rem Key & Retionals					
ley:	0				
Rationale:		- AM001561.rat			
cript required:					
crist text:					

Classification	Sub Classification	Keywords	
Geometry			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

F1G. 24-A

90	September 1	dy — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	n francische Schreiberger (1994) 1997 - Trommer Germanner		2
ligration		11.19.3	e 531 (16)	200 m	20180-41
f ends to the same	×C001637	(No Seq. #)	CBT	GRE	01/22/97
AAAA Baran	▼ Work in Progress				
Parionis	AM001103	(No Seq. #)	CBT	GRE	01/22/97
E V Account 1	V-097488	(No Seq. #)	CBT	GRE	01/22/97
MANAGEMENT	▼Work In Progress				
	AM000983	(No Seq. #)	CBT	GRE	01/22/97
A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY	AM000986	(No Seq. ₽)	.C8T	GRE	01/22/97
2	886300WA	(No Seq. #)	CBT	GRE	01/22/97
E MATE:	AM000990	(No Seq. #)	CET	GRE	01/22/97
	▼HI017030 (L	(No Seq. #)	CBT	GRE	01/22/97

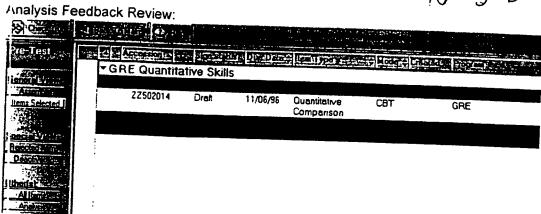
F16-25

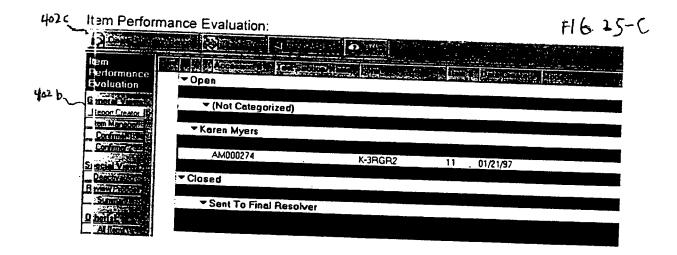
Stat. Resolution: Dither staff Stat. Resolution: Froblem statistics - need rationale to keep tat for patent Lasic Information Browse item Browse item Statistics Lest Program: Set Program: Set Status: Locession #: Locession #: Lock Status: Lock Status: Lock Status: No Locitions Lesolution Due Date: Confirmer 1 Confirmer 2 Jeneral Comments: Lem Manager's Recommendations: Test Section: Set Accession #: Lock Status: No Confirmer 1 Confirmer 1 Confirmer 2 Jeneral Comments: Lem Manager's Recommendations: Protest from OK solid Protest from describate, and make variant is provided from the sectivate and drop provided from the make variant is provided from the sectivate and drop provided from the section of the sectivate and drop provided from the sectivate and drop provided from the section of	Item Evaluation	Report
Browse Item Browse Item Browse Item Statistics Test Program: Test Section: Set Accession #: Acce	Test Form: Section #; term #; Source of item challenge: Passon for creating report: Stat. Resolution: Turther description of problem:	3RGR2 3 1 Internal Inquiry Other staff Problem statistics - need rationale to keep
Browse Item Statistics Test Program: Test Section: Set Accession #:	i asic Information	
Set Status: Accession #: Acc	U Browse Item	
lesolution Due Date: Confirmer 1 Confirmer 2 Jeneral Comments: tem Manager's Recommendations: Pretest item OK as is Pretest item Manage in order in starts Pretest item descrivate and make variant Pretest item flavord ideactivate and drop) Operational item placetivate and drop operational item descrivate and drop Operational item descrivate and drop Coperational item descrivate and drop Description of change in scoring: Note: Confirmer 1 Confirmer 2 Confirmer 2 Confirmer 2 Confirmer 3 Confirmer 3 Coperational item descrivate and drop	Set Status: Accession #: XC001614 tem Type:	Set Accession #: Delivery Mode:
Confirmer 1 Confirmer 2 Seneral Comments: tem Manager's Recommendations: Pretest item OK as is OPretest item deactivate and make variant: OPretest item flawed (deactivate and drop). Operational item of the particular of the	Victions	
Pretest item (N as is Pretest item minor, thange (no change in stats) Pretest item deactivate and make variant Pretest item flawed (deactivate and drop) Operational item (N as is Operational item (N as is) Operational it	onfirmers Needed:	
Confirmer 2's Comments:	Thange in current scoring? Description of change in scoring:	Pretest item minor change (no change in state) Pretest item deactivate and make variant Pretest item flawed (deactivate and drop). Operational item Okias is. Operational item make item of change in state). Operational item magnificate and make variant is state.
—	Confirmer 2's Comments:	

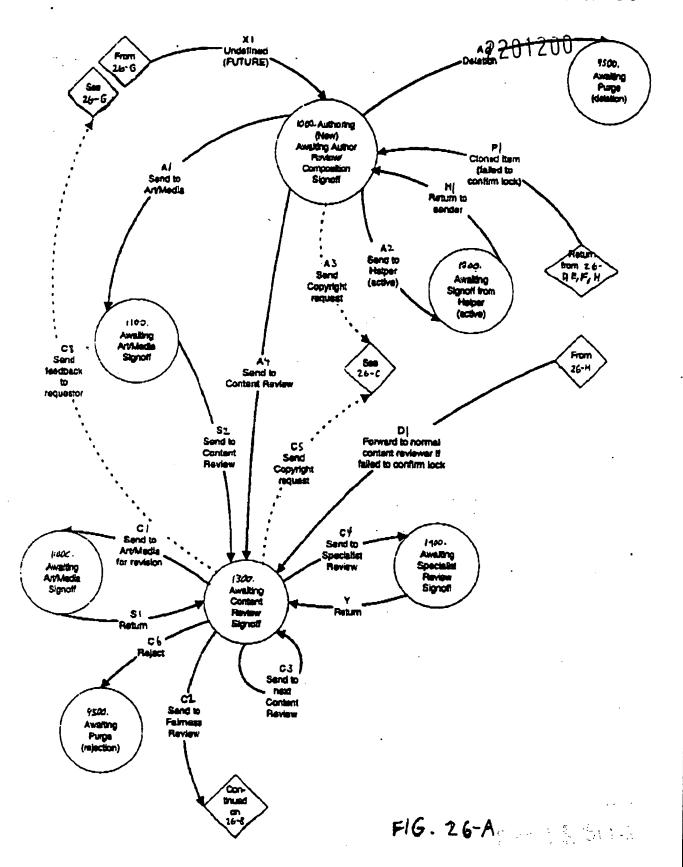
F16. 25A

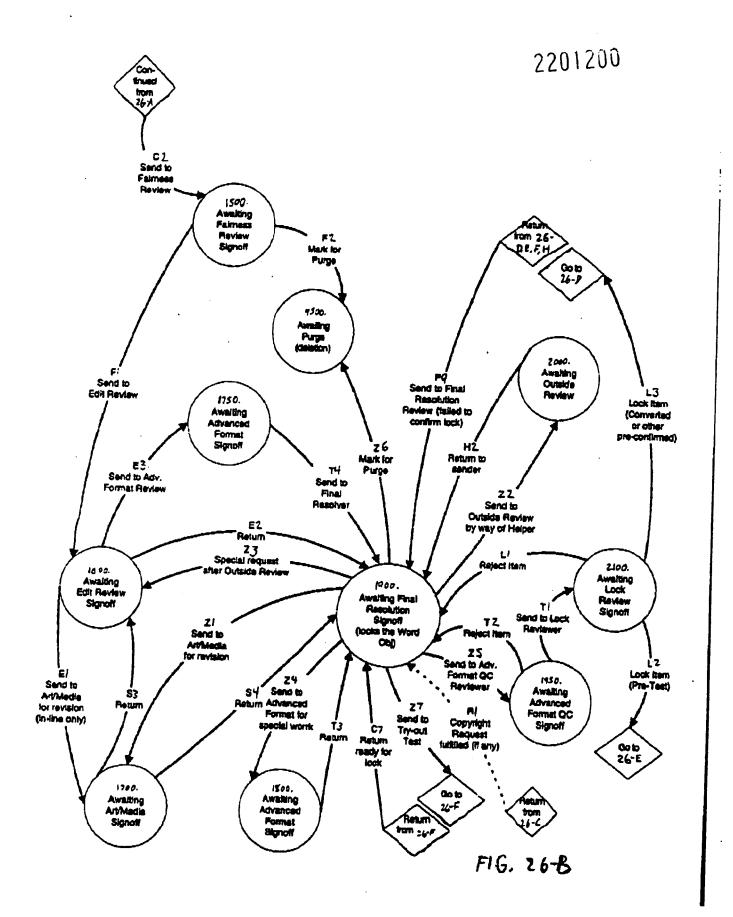
410p Reason for minor change: Number of Incidents:	O Deactiv O Deactiv O Send to O Send to	n As Locked vate vate and Clone p Fairness Reviewer p Final Resolver p Format Reviewer (Migration)		,
Norkflow Log				
Report Creator: Item Manager:	Barbara Keener	Reporter Creator Signoff: Item Manager Signoff(s):	03/21/97	
4101- Confirmer 1:		Assigned to Confirmer 1: Assigned to Confirmer 2: Confirmer 1 Signoff(s):		
410M Confirmer 2:		Confirmer 2 Signoff(s):		

F16.25-B









2201200

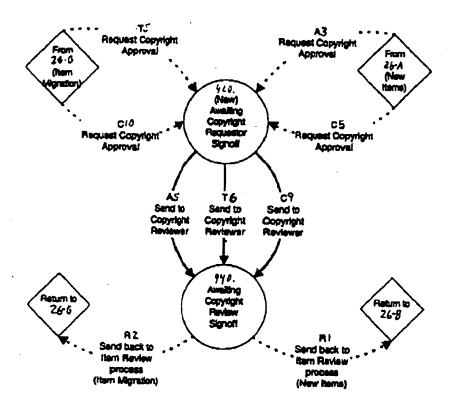
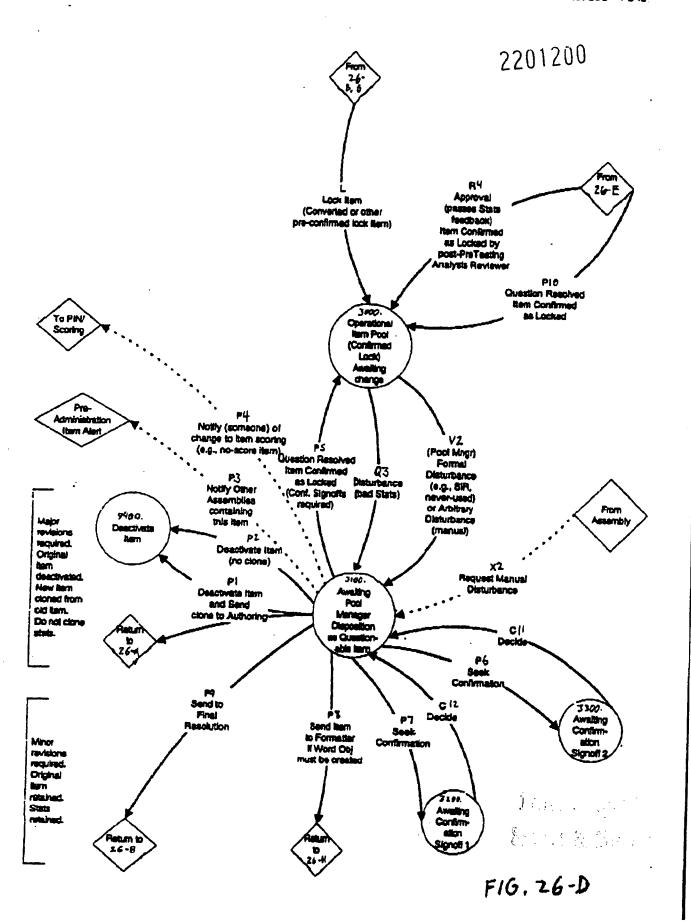


FIG. 26-C



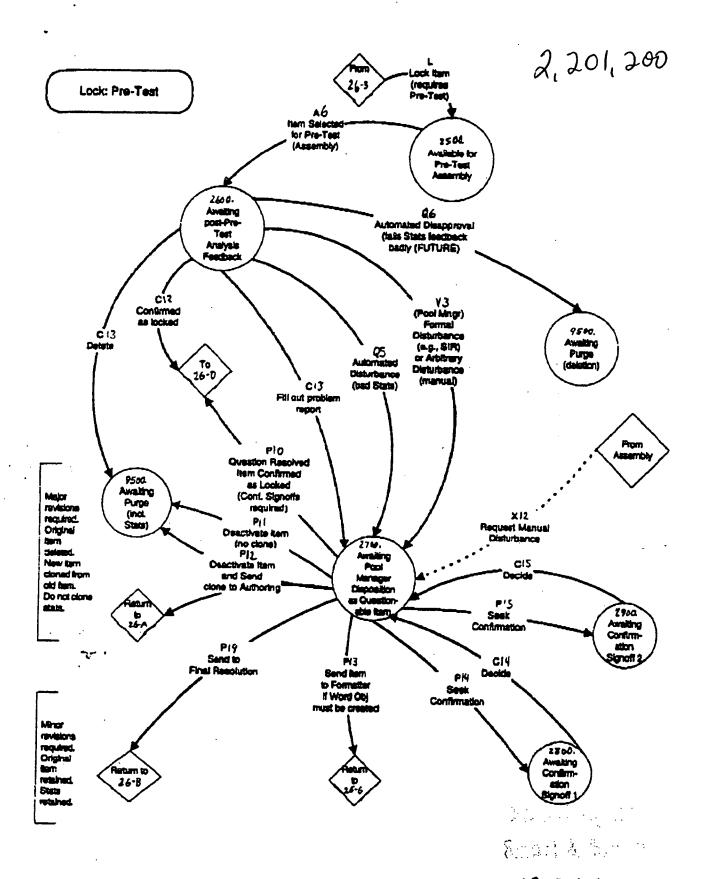
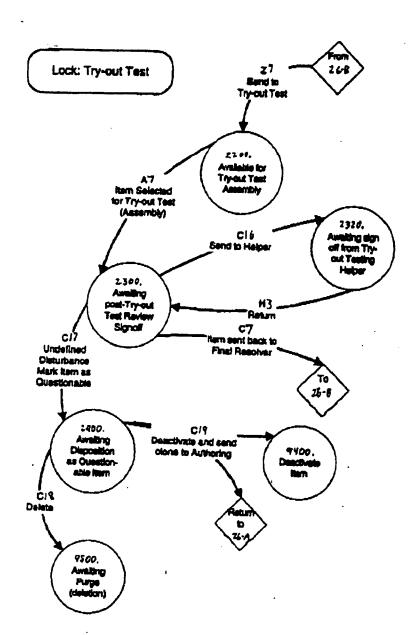


FIG. 26-E



Principal in a

NO.653 P051

2201200

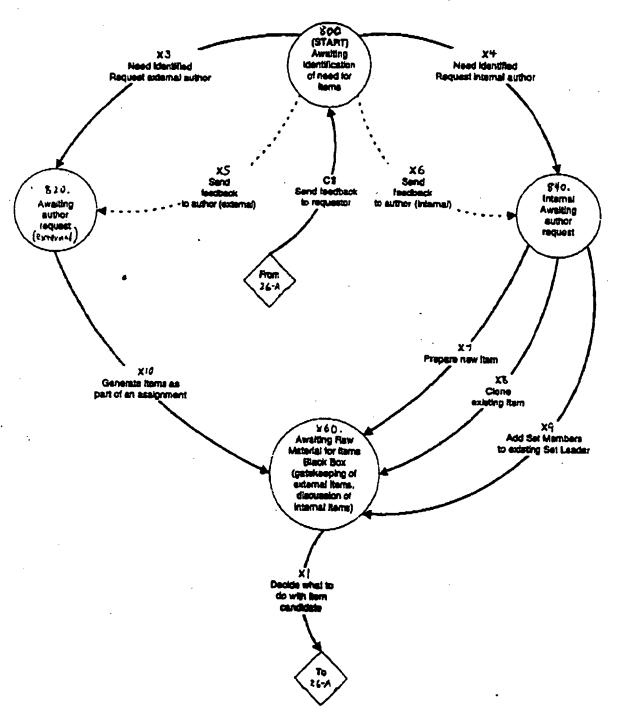
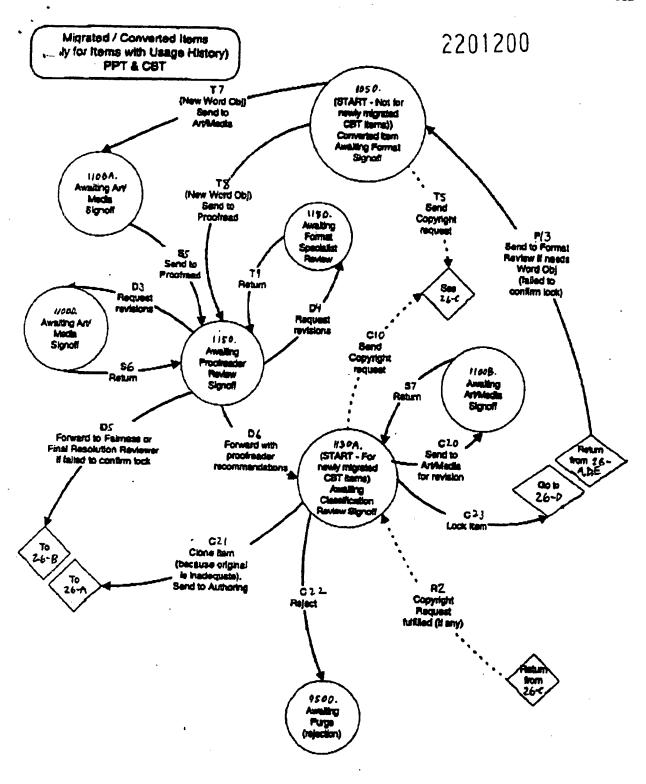


FIG. 26-6



Anna Agrica Anna & Giarra

FIG. 26-H

03/26/97 18:29

WOODCOCK WASHBURN → 613 232 8440

NO.853 P053

2201200

FIG. 27

Item Browser

Identification

Test Program:

Delivery made: Accession #:

Set Status:

Hem Owner: Origin:

Author:

GRE CBT

22506014

Disercte

Set Accession #: Terget Lock Date:

Test Section:

item type:

Based on:

Descrivated Source:

11/03/96

GRE Quantitative Skills

Cuantitative Comparison

Word Object

Word Object Icon:

Document

Thumbnell:

This is a box. Making a change is as easy as 123. . I went to change it again.

Column A

Column B

1,234

blah blah ibha

- The quantity in Column A is greater. The quantity in Column B is greater.
- The two quantities are equal.
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Comments

Feedback to Author:

Permanent Comments:

Workflow Instructions:

Content Classification

03/26/97 18:29

.WOODCOCK WASHBURN → 613 232 8440

NO.853 P054

2201200

Subject:

Skills

FIG 27A

Overlap Index:

View Hint:

Don't include with:

Oraphics tools:

Estimated Avg. IS:

Response Features:

Key: tom Rationale:

Script required:

Script text:

Description	Classification Sub Classification		Keywords	
Subject	Data Analysis	Computation - Integers		
Stimulus Description	:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Context				
landa B.J.				

Gender Code: User Code 1:

Culturally relevant:

Both Yes

Latino American

User Code 3: **User Code 5:**

User Code 4:

Original Dulivery Mode:

Locked Item Flee

zz506014.cti zz506014.g01 zz506014.ste

- **Faterit** Agento Surget to The

FIG. 28

Management and Metrics: Metrics: Cycle Time: 200 ▼ CBT VB107033 VB107034 Eggen. VB110065 The Processor. 237 (AGE) VB110062 238 VB110061 ZZ104715 **▼** Quantitative Comparison VB105021 272 ZZ103931 12

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)

This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

☐ BLACK BORDERS
IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
□ OTHER:

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)